

Congress Opposes Europe Invasion, Foster Warns

Hitler May Escape Unless People Act

By William Z. Foster

Spring is here again, and once more the press and radio are filled with speculations as to when and where Hitler will attack us. Will he launch another great drive against the Russians to capture Moscow and smash the Red Army? Will he drive through Turkey to reach the Middle East and its precious oil? Will he make an offensive via Spain to strike our North African forces in the rear? Will he intensify his submarine campaign against United Nations shipping? Will he stimulate his Japanese ally into a big attack in Siberia or in the Southwestern Pacific? Or will he try, with a determined peace offensive, to gain by diplomacy the victory that he has been unable to win by arms? Only in a minor key do we hear on the radio and in the press of the offensive that Great Britain and the United States are going to make against Nazi Germany, and then usually this offensive is considered to be off-somewhere in the future; at the earliest, some months after we have finished matters in Tunisia.

Hearst 'Puts Heat' On U.S. Army; Fears 2nd Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A conspiracy to force America's military leaders to tear up the decision to attack Hitler in Europe has been launched by the Hearst press throughout the country.

In all his papers yesterday, Hearst gave great prominence to an inspired report from Washington that "there were forecasts in both branches of Congress that the situation must compel soon an overhauling of Allied grand strategy" with special emphasis on delaying the attack on Nazi Germany.

At the same time, Hearst press in New York launched an intimidation drive to halt the huge Yankee Stadium rally scheduled for May 2, on the ground that this meeting will support President Roosevelt's decision for a Second Front invasion of Europe. The Hearst press yesterday challenged the Stadium management's right to rent to a labor-second front meeting despite the fact that the Second Front is a decision officially made by the American and British governments through Roosevelt and Churchill at Casablanca.

Hearst-minded Congressmen and Senators, like Rep. Rankin of Mississippi and Sen. Chandler of Kentucky, hurled violent attacks on the attack-Hitler strategy of the United Nations. Rankin called this agreed-upon strategy of attacking Hitler "suicide," while Chandler echoed the "invasion by Japan" propaganda which Berlin had radioed throughout the world several days ago.

302 Army Men Get Awards

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UP).—The War Department announced today the award of medals to 302 officers and enlisted men of the United States Army Eighth Air Force, including the distinguished Flying Cross to Brig. Gen. James P. Hodge.

These decorations included one Silver Star for gallantry in action; six Distinguished Flying Crosses for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights; five awards of two Oak Leaf Clusters to the air medal; 146 Oak Leaf Clusters to the air medal; 140 awards of the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight; and three Soldier's Medals. The actions for which these awards were made included bombardment and escort operations against German-held territory and against the German air forces in the European theater. The Eighth Air Force is based in England.

Czech Officer Gets Lenin Award

MOSCOW, April 18 (UP).—A Czechoslovak officer serving with a unit of his countrymen in the Red Army today was awarded the title "Hero of the Soviet Union" for heroism in action.

The officer, Senior Lieut. Otakar Yerosh, also was awarded the Order of Lenin, the Soviet's highest military award, and the "Gold Star" medal.

Thirty-six other officers and men of the Czechoslovak unit also were decorated by the Soviet Union today.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

Vol. XX, No. 93

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 4, 1932 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS WARN OF AIR ATTACK; 30 AXIS PLANES HIT IN AFRICA

Labor Fears Davis Price Laxity

See Peril to FDR Anti-Inflation Order

By Adam Lavin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The farm bloc has suffered some reverses in Congress as a result of the President's veto of the Bankhead bill and of his subsequent executive order barring all price increases.

But the farm bloc, more appropriately dubbed the "hunger bloc" by the CIO, has at the same time won a number of important and far-reaching victories in recent actions by Food Administrator Chester Davis.

Labor leaders here are becoming convinced that it will be virtually impossible for OPA to control retail food prices if Davis continues to increase farm prices.

The main effect of the Bankhead bill was to boost corn prices. This in turn would have led to boosting of beef and dairy prices.

Pretty much the same effect was achieved by Davis' order raising the ceiling on corn prices five cents a bushel.

FOSTER'S BLACK MARKET

While the reason given for increases was to induce speculators to unload some of their hoards of feed, the same objective could have been achieved by having the government sell some of its stores of wheat and corn for feed.

Equally serious is Davis' flat refusal to put ceiling prices on cattle and livestock at this time.

Black markets have been flourishing as a result of government failure to impose ceilings on livestock. And this condition will continue as a result of Davis' action.

Both these steps by Davis appear to be in clearcut violation of the President's executive order.

Corn prices were increased despite the fact that the order

(Continued on Page 4)

French Leader Flies Here for Stadium Rally

Albert Guigou, general secretary of the French Confederation Generale de Travail and a member of the Free French movement, will fly from London and address the Labor for Victory Rally at the Yankee Stadium on Sunday afternoon, May 2, it was announced today.

Mr. Guigou was flown out of France by a British plane six weeks ago and is now conferring in London with Free French officials. He carried his acceptance to Genevieve Tabouis, editor of the Free French paper, *Four La Victoire*, who represented the sponsoring committee.

In his wire to Mme. Tabouis, Guigou said he was anxious to transmit the message he carried from the heroic French workers who are resisting the Axis to the workers of America.

He said his people looked for an invasion that would enable them to rise up to full strength against their Nazi oppressors and join their Allies in beating Fascism.

The representative of the French metal workers, Mr. Guigou will bring to the Stadium rally a firsthand account of the underground resistance by the French workers to the Nazi Army of Occupation.

Guigou's appearance is part of the United Nations motif of the rally, which will keynote labor's war production program and emphasize its support of the Casablanca decision for the launching of a land offensive in Western Europe.

Mayor Calls For OPA Action

Describing New York City's food situation as "most unfavorable," Mayor LaGuardia yesterday renewed his demand for stricter OPA enforcement.

Five thousand retailers and 22,000 organized store clerks, APL and CIO, have pledged their cooperation for the maintenance of ceiling prices, "but they in turn expect the OPA to provide them with protection," the Mayor said in his weekly radio talk.

Of 388 arrested last week for ceiling violations, all but 10 pleaded guilty and paid the penalty, he said, adding that this didn't solve the problem.

"I don't care if 300 went to jail," he declared. "That doesn't help the consumers any. And it is the responsibility of the OPA. That is the agency of the United States government to protect the people against profiteering, exorbitant prices in time of war."

The Mayor recommended particularly OPA clarification of regulations on eggs, reducing the numbers of grades, and action to eliminate speculators from the fresh produce market.

Court Saves Negro From Ga. Extradition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—A history-making victory against lynchers and mob rule was won in Pennsylvania today. The Superior Court decided unanimously that Thomas Mattox, the 17-year-old Negro victim of a frame-up charge by Georgia officials, should not be extradited because:

"He will not receive fair and impartial trial, and is in grave danger of being lynched or abused by mob action."

The Pennsylvania decision is in marked contrast to New York Governor Dewey's recent action in returning George A. Burrows for trial in Mississippi, and other similar extraditions.

In commenting on the precedent-making opinion, which confirms a writ of habeas corpus previously granted in the lower courts, Raymond Pace Alexander, attorney in the case said:

"It is the first time in the nation's history in which a lower court has been sustained in examining evidence of what might occur in the courts of another state, and in acting on that evidence."

MIAMI IN GEORGIA

In a discussion of lynch law, Presiding Judge William H. Keller, who wrote the unanimous Superior Court decision, mentioned that the Georgia prosecution had objected to the earlier habeas corpus proceedings on the grounds "that the lower court Judge Penney had sponsored anti-lynch legislation as a member of Congress and 'if he is sold on the subject, we believe he would be biased against the state of Georgia.'"

The decision goes on to say: "An ounce of prevention in this respect is worth a pound of cure; and we are of the opinion that where the judge granting the writ of habeas corpus is satisfied by substantial and competent evidence that the feeling against the relator and peace officers of the demanding state is such as to furnish reasonable grounds for the belief that he will not receive fair and impartial trial, and is in grave danger of being lynched or abused by mob action, it is his duty to grant the writ."

More than 600 persons yesterday jammed the funeral chapel. Many of them were Negroes.

DID HIS PART

Brooklyn, describing Schwab as a practical idealist "who felt that the world could be changed for the better and who did his part in helping to change it," pledged with others that the young lawyer's work in behalf of the Scottsboro Boys and other oppressed would be carried on.

Martin Popper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, said that

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U. S. Bombers Score Hits At Kiska Base

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UP).—American flyers continued their stepped up air offensive in the Aleutians by carrying out 10 separate attacks in one day against Japanese installations at Kiska and also by blasting the enemy base on Attu Island, 170 miles to the west, the Navy announced today.

A communiqué said hits were scored in the vicinity of the Kiska runway and in the main camp area and that all planes returned safely.

Meanwhile, in the South Pacific, Flying Fortresses and Navy torpedo bombers attacked Japanese installations and shipping, possibly damaging a tanker and a cargo ship.

The Japanese retaliated with a two-plane night raid against American positions on Guadalcanal, but inflicted only light casualties and little damage. One of the attackers was believed shot down.

Other air actions in the Solomons resulted in the shooting down of three Japanese bombers and three Zeros at the cost of one U. S. plane.

British Subs Sank 21 Ships

LONDON, April 18 (UP).—An Admiralty statement said tonight that British submarines sank 21 ships in the Mediterranean from the time of preparations for the March offensive, which began on March 20th, until the present.

The Admiralty said that five of the ships were large supply vessels and that three others were tankers.

It said the submarines had damaged eight other supply vessels and three tankers, and that it believed four of those vessels later had sunk.

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LONDON, April 18 (UP).—Soviet troops including the crack Guards have thrown back two big German counter-attacks in the Kuban with heavy losses, the Red Army reported today.

With their bridgehead south and north of the Kuban River increasingly threatened by the steady Soviet pressure, the Germans threw big forces into counter-attacks in two sectors, the Soviet Sunday midday communiqué said as recorded here from the Moscow radio.

Izvestia, official Soviet newspaper organ, warned Sunday that Germany might make big aerial attacks on Russian cities during the spring.

It said that air raid precautions must be tightened at once.

Izvestia pointed to the heavy German air raids on Krasnodar.

Moscow disclosed additional details of Soviet raids Friday night on East Prussia which were coupled with the RAF's smashing attacks on Pillsen, Czechoslovakia, and the twin Rhine cities of Mannheim and Ludwigshafen.

The Soviet airmen bombed Königsberg, Tilsit and Danzig and Moscow said 10 big explosions and 20 fires were seen in Königsberg which was attacked for the fourth time this month.

The raids were made by two and four-engine bombers, and the biggest group of them attacked the important rail junction of Tilsit "with good effect," Moscow reported. The planes appeared simultaneously over all three cities. Heavy explosions and large fires also were reported in Danzig.

This Berlin view has been spread in America by Martin Dies and such red-baiting "liberals" as Prof. Counts.

Part of the broadcast was devoted to a denunciation of PM, which was accused of being organized by Ralph Ingersoll as a "Communist plot," in which Marshall Field and other wealthy Americans were said to be victims of a "Jewish conspiracy."

nodar, in the Kuban; Rostov and Kursk, on the Kharkov-Moscow railroad.

The Germans are trying to disorganize the Soviet Union by bombing its important sectors, Izvestia said, and it said that Moscow air precautions workers especially must be on their toes, enforce all regulations and be alert for action.

An enemy regiment, nominally 3,000 men, attacked in a Kuban sector held by the Guards. The noon communiqué said that the Germans were drunk when they attacked, like the Germans who used to make "psychological" attacks on the Leningrad front.

"Soviet Guardsmen allowed the columns of drunken Hitlerites to approach to close range, then opened concentrated fire with all weapons," the Sunday noon communiqué said.

"Trench mortars covered the German columns. Many Germans were wiped out while the remainder retreated in disorder."

In an attack in another sector the communiqué said that a battalion of German troops, nominally 1,000 men, was wiped out and that five enemy tanks were disabled.

Indicating the steadily intensifying war in the air over the Soviet Union, the midday communiqué said that during the week ended Saturday the Soviets shot down 302 German planes, in combat and in raids on enemy air fields, against a loss of 103 Soviet planes.

The midday communiqué said that anti-aircraft gunners had shot down six German Junker-88 planes at the approaches to Leningrad Sunday and that fighter pilots shot down two more.

Up to 30 German planes were destroyed or damaged and a fuel dump was burned in a Red Air Force air raid on an enemy airfield on the Smolensk front, the communiqué said.

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Our Seamen Know We're at War With Pro-Hitler Finnish Gov't

By Art Shields

American naval gunners lately have been shooting down more and more planes that attack them from Finland, report seamen, just home from the Soviet Arctic.

The battle against the Finnish-based planes that sink so many American ships is becoming more two-sided at last.

John Bassin, Dale Jones, Emanuel Zap, Charles Striber and other members of the National Maritime

Union, just back from Murmansk, tell thrilling stories of American marksmanship against the enemies from Finland.

"A BEAUTIFUL JOB"

"Our naval gunners got one fascist fighter-bomber, while she was writing her name on the docks with machine gun bullets last January," said Johnny Bassin, who was there at the time.

"Yes, that was a beautiful job. I saw it myself," said Arturo, another young seaman, who was torpedoed coming home.

"She was spitting her bullets among the women checkers and winch drivers and the men on the docks, when the naval gun crew on my ship went into action," he continued.

"Our boys riddled her with shells at 800 yards. She burst into flames. We were cheering

(Continued on Page 4)



JOHN BASSIN

"The Inside Story of the Book-of-the-Month Club"

By SENDER GARLIN

A series beginning in "Constant Reader" Tomorrow!

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on

PUBLIC REACTION

TO NAZI ATROCITIES

Coming This Week!

Yankee Trek in Tunisia



This American infantry march on Gafsa resulted in the capture of the North African town of the Axis. Troops here are following behind their successful motorized equipment. The Yankee capture of Gafsa took place March 12.

Nazis Exhaust Dane Economic Resources

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM.—On the third anniversary of Denmark's occupation, there is a definite deterioration in her economic situation. One of the most urgent problems is the almost complete exhaustion of raw materials, semi-finished goods and fuel, which will inevitably lead to a further decline in the country's productive capacity.

"We shall have to reckon with the fact that this year it will be extremely difficult to satisfy the demand in almost every field of economic life and to preserve the former level of output," the Danish newspaper *Berlingske Tidende* admits.

The fuel problem is particularly acute. Hitherto it affected chiefly the problem of keeping dwellings warm. Today it is a question of preventing a sharp decline in the volume of production and transport.

COAL STOCKS EXHAUSTED

Even according to official data, coal stocks were almost exhausted at the end of last year, although it was still supplied to state institutions and the food industry. But already at that time a number of enterprises—laundries, cleaning and dyeing stores, confectionery factories, sawmills, tobacco and footwear factories and cement mills—were compelled to shut down by the shortage of coal.

The Copenhagen textile mills have been working only two to three days a week. Owing to the "delay," as the Danish papers gently put it, in shipments of coal from Germany, these factories are now in danger of closing down.

Denmark's livestock, formerly the basic source of the country's welfare, is rapidly declining. Before the occupation, Denmark's butter production reached about 35 million pounds, and margarine some 15 million pounds. Today the production of margarine is almost nil and that of butter has dropped to 20 million pounds.

Pork has declined from 50 to 15 million pounds both for export and home consumption. The total agricultural produce in Denmark in 1942 was a mere 50 per cent of the 1935 output.

Whereas Denmark's industrial and agricultural production is steadily declining (the cattle herd diminished by 13 per cent in the past two to three years, pigs by 62 per cent, poultry by 68 per cent), there is a definite boom in one branch of "industry"—the production of paper money.

The amount of paper money in

circulation increased from the beginning of the occupation from 452,000,000 kroner to 983,000,000 by the end of 1942, registering a 67 million increase in December alone.

The Danish press itself was compelled to admit that the main brunt of the growing economic difficulties is borne by the workers. According to the newspaper *Borseren*, since the occupation the cost of living in Denmark has increased by 55 per cent, whereas wages have been increased by 25 per cent.

Within the territory of Finland itself, fascist ferocity expresses itself in the Finnish prisons, as revealed by the Swedish newspaper *Arbetaren*. The paper carries excerpts from a letter written by a Finnish anti-fascist prisoner and smuggled out of prison through illegal channels to his friends in Sweden.

He tells how bad the food rations were, and how they were deliberately reduced day by day until they consisted only of bread and water, with occasional additions of horse meat. At the same time the jailers demanded of the prisoners the performance of heavy labor.

"We got so hungry that we greedily rummaged through garbage dumps, looking for potato peelings and herring heads," he said, in his letter.

"We know full well that we were being starved intentionally in order to drive us to commit some heinous act. However, there is hardly need to emphasize that these provocations will fail to get the results they seek."

Anti-Fascist Writes From Finnish Prison

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, April 18 (ICN).—Data concerning German-Finnish policy in Finland and in Finnish-occupied districts of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic is being accumulated from various sources, and follows the usual beastly pattern of fascist rule.

When the Danish war correspondent, Holger Hansen, visited the part of the Karelo-Finnish SSR held by the German-Finnish authorities, the latter tried to convince him "of the unusually low standard of living of the population before the occupation."

The purpose was, of course, to "explain" the misery visible everywhere.

Jansen, however, as he relates in the book, *In the Wake of the War*, arrived at a directly opposite conclusion.

"Prior to the occupation of these districts," he writes, "the people suffered no want. Karelia moved along the path of unprecedently rapid progress. The Karelian people staunchly support their government and hate the Finnish-German invaders."

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Restore Key Donets City

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 18 (ICN).—Great progress is reported in the restoration of Voroshilovgrad, the important city in the northeastern corner of the Donets basin, according to the first plenary session of the regional Communist Party.

Eight hundred and ninety farms, 72 state farms and 45 machine-tractor stations have resumed work, while several dozen coal pits are producing coal.

Ten thousand homes had been destroyed in Voroshilovgrad, the conference learned, and 15,000 people driven into Nazi slavery.

Importance of this, says the radio, lies in the fact that this line is the only one which runs from the Adriatic coast into southern Balkans.

The ports of Dubrovnik and Acet, particularly, are used by the Axis for transfer of troops in all of southern Yugoslavia, Albania and notably, for Tunisia. That is why the Axis is fiercely resisting the partisan operations in southern Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Meanwhile, the Peoples Army has withstood heavy defensive battles further north in Bosnia, and is now recapturing towns lost during the Axis winter drive.

RECAPTURE TOWNS

The radio lists Bosanski-Petrovac, Drvar, Bosanko-Grahovo and Pucurlic Dobrinja as recently recaptured. The last-named town has the second largest saw-mill in Europe.

Offensive operations have also been developed around Bihać, Glamoč, and Kraljevo in the middle-Bosnia and Dalmatian areas. Traffic has again ceased, says the radio on the Bihać-Banja-Luka railway to Zagreb, the Croatian capital.

Citing further the ability of the Peoples Army to regain the initiative after its winter early setbacks, the radio notes the capture of Neve-Ze, on the Neretva River in southern Herzegovina, the town of Gask, and the fierce fighting now taking place at Pota on the right bank of the important Drina River, which flows through the eastern end of the Herzegovina-Montenegro border.

It cites also the recapture of Kalinovik, in the same area, which the Axis and the Croatian fascists had taken in February.

Guerrilla activity in Serbia, Slovenia and deep into the Balkans where the Yugoslav-Rumanian-Bulgarian borders adjoin is also cited by the radio summary.

In February alone, the Shumadija guerrilla unit, in Serbia, destroyed 31 stations on the Belgrade-Sarajevo line. Negotin, Kladovo and Jabokovac have been the scene of fighting at the borders mentioned above.

In Croatia, the Zagreb-Split line has been out of commission for quite a while, so has the Zagreb-Belgrade line.

In Slovenia, the population resists forcible mobilization by the Nazis and joins the guerrillas in big action north of the capital, Ljubljana.

When they finished their marching, the "commanders" helped the instructor, a pretty, young girl who formerly worked as a counselor in a Pioneer camp, to set up a "horse" in the middle of the gym.

Then the "units" lined up and one by one the children climbed over the obstacle with as much energy and seriousness as if they were "going over the top."

RELAY RACES

This was followed by relay races, with the units competing, and all the children squealing excitedly and cheering for their side.

L'Humanite Publishes Its 200th Underground Issue

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, April 18.—French Republicans here are celebrating the arrival of the Jan. 21, 1943 issue of the underground newspaper *L'Humanite*, the 200th underground number to have appeared since the paper was banned in August, 1939.

Fernand Grenier, the French Communist leader here, commemorates this occasion with an article to the Republican paper *France* and notes that *L'Humanite* continued publication illegally even though three times its editors were discovered, imprisoned and executed.

He names Gabriel Peri, formerly its foreign editor as the first editor of the underground paper. Lucien Sampaix, who did the expose of the Cagoulauds in 1939 followed Peri and after Sampaix was executed, Prof. Georges Felizer took over, until his own discovery and execution.

"This is a memorable date in the history of the French working class," Grenier writes. "From June, 1940 to the end of 1941, during the terrible years of daily enemy pressure on French morale, at a period when military events were unfavorable for the Allies, *L'Humanite* and *La Vie Ouvriere* conducted single-handed an underground fight against the invaders and their collaborators—Deat, Doric and others.

"Tremendous work was accomplished in overcoming the confusion of spirits after the defeat, in denouncing Vichy, and commencing resistance."

Grenier quotes a number of extracts from several numbers of *L'Humanite* printed in the course of two and a half years. The articles call for a united front against the war profiteers, expose the "anti-plutocratic" demagoguery of the Vichy men and the occupation authorities.

Some articles also call for the defense of Alsace Lorraine. *L'Humanite's* May 17, 1941 issue devoted an article to the Darian-Hunter conversations, concluding: "In view of the treachery of the lackeys of the invader, the French people must unite to demand that men, resources, and territory not be used for war; demand the abolition of the demarcation line, the return of our war prisoners and the cancellation of war indemnity."

"These quotations," stresses Grenier, "refute the erroneous opinion generally spread that *L'Humanite* commenced attacking the invader only after German aggression against the Soviet Union."

Grenier concludes that *L'Humanite* mainly devoted its campaigns in 1941 and 1942 to achieve a union of patriots against the invader and his lackeys. At the same time it reported all the manifestations of resistance so carefully concealed by the enemy—strikes, formation of the first detachments of the Franco-Tireurs.

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French Pilots Blast Nazis on East Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 18.—Red Star carries a report about the first battle of the Fighting French pilots of the Normandie Squadron on the Eastern Front.

Lieutenant Durand and Senior Lieutenant Preciosi were detailed to accompany two Soviet bombers on a raid of a railway section in the immediate German rear.

On their return from the raid, just as the planes were crossing the front line, the Germans attacked the leading Yak piloted by Durand, at a distance of 300 yards.

The French pilot veered and steered his plane in the direction of the attack to evade the fire of the German fighter.

Just then, a second German fighter also attacked Durand who taking advantage of a favorable opportunity, opened fire.

Emitting clouds of smoke, the Focke-Wulf sharply lost altitude and withdrew from the battle.

The second enemy fighter continued to fire. To deceive the enemy Durand went into a spin. Mistaking the maneuver for disaster, the German ceased his pursuit and began to withdraw when he was overtaken by Lieutenant Preciosi who then attacked.

His fire from close range was accurate, and the Focke-Wulf crashed into the forest.

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Fascist Racket in Mexico Exposed

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 18.—The failure of the much-advertised Sinarquist colonization in Baja (Lower) California, the exploitation and fraud practiced by the Sinarquist leaders on the 500 "colonizers" was described by a disillusioned Sinarquist in a letter to the labor daily *El Popular* this week.

J. Jesus Cortes, owner of a shoe-making business at Leon, Gto., sold his shop, surrendered the money to the "Jefe" Abascal and joined the "vanguard" of 500 Sinarquists who left towards the end of 1941 to "make a paradise" out of the Lower California peninsula. He was a sincere member of the National Sinarquist Union. For years he had made sacrifices to help the movement along.

Now he calls himself "a poor sap" and asks for a government investigation of the fascist Sinarquist movement and of its colonization project.

In caustic language Cortes describes the exodus of the 500. They were treated like cattle. Driven to the various towns of Northeastern Mexico, they were exhibited "to soften the hearts of Catholic believers" and to make them open their pockets. It was a racket of the Sinarquist leaders he says, to collect a few thousand pesos a head.

FORCED LABOR

In detail he speaks of the landing at the coast of Lower California when the sufferings and deprivations really began. There was no water, no shelter, no food. They were driven to work under threats of heavy punishment.

"Too bad, Abascal did not have the power—as he regretfully told Felipe Ortiz—to shoot the undisciplined ones. He wrote to General Mulica (the governor of the territory) to establish an example in order to prevent desertion from the colony," Cortes writes.

The governor, however, did nothing to aid the Supreme Chief Abascal, and day by day more "colonizers" deserted. No punishment could stop them. And even threats to their immortal souls were made in vain by Abascal and company, when Father Acosta, the local parish priest "comforted them and told them that their attitude was not sinful and that they could not be condemned for desertion."

Out of 500 colonizers, there are only 18 heads of families left today. "But the farce continues and will continue as long as there is one single centavo to be gotten from sympathizers and true believers," he adds.

NO WATER

In closing his letter, he writes: "In the newspaper 'El Sinarquista' of January 15, 1942, the Sinarquist leaders declare that 'in one year we

shall show the nation the progress of the colony which is now flourishing in every way.' One year has passed. The place has been changed three times. There is no water and there can't be any because the isthmus at this place has the sea three miles away on one side and 20 miles away on the other side. No rain, no mountains, no vegetation.

"Thus, with the exception of the water from wells that remains from the Northern storms which pass every five or six years, there is no drinking water and still less water for cultivation. More than 300,000 pesos have been collected, forced by tricks and deception and by exploiting the mysticism of the poor Sinarquistas. It is a failure, a racket in which the government must intervene."

This is the first time that the Sinarquist racket has been exposed by one of its own members. It should be more difficult now for the National Sinarquist Union to collect money from Catholic believers for their fifth column propaganda. Besides, the Mexican Government has been given additional cause to intervene and to eradicate this Nationalist fifth column organization.

Lithuanian Girl Saves 62 Red Army Men

MOSCOW, April 18 (ICN).—Pride in the achievements of Lithuanians fighting in the ranks of the Red Army was expressed in a recent *Pravda* article by Justus Paleckis, president chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Paleckis cited examples of individual and mass heroism of Lithuanian men and commanders, one of whom under enemy fire carried 42 wounded to safety and was decorated by the Soviet Government with the Order of the Red Star.

"Most of the men and commanders of the Lithuanian units in the Red Army have been citizens of the Soviet Union for less than three years, and enjoyed the regime of a free Lithuania for less than a year before Hitler's attack," he wrote.

"But the Lithuanians are great Soviet patriots, with a high sense of duty as soldiers. These feelings are still further sharpened by their hatred for the enemy, with whom Lithuanians have old accounts to settle. That is why the Lithuanians who left their homes for different parts of the Soviet Union have rallied in the national units to join the Red Army."

Nazis Admit Morale Lowered

STOCKHOLM, April 18 (ICN).—The Hitlerite National-Zeitung admits that the "severe blows" inflicted on the German troops during the winter campaign on the Soviet-German front undermined the morale of the German population.

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Grenier concludes that *L'Humanite* mainly devoted its campaigns in 1941 and 1942 to achieve a union of patriots against the invader and his lackeys. At the same time it reported all the manifestations of resistance so carefully concealed by the enemy—strikes, formation of the first detachments of the Franco-Tireurs.

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Estonians Aid Soviet Fund

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 18 (ICN).—Announcement that citizens of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic who were evacuated to the east of the USSR, along with the Estonian personnel in the Red Army, have raised more than 4,000,000 rubles to build a tank column was made this week in the Soviet press.

The news was carried in the form of an open letter from leaders of the Estonian SSR. The tank column is to be named, "For Soviet Estonia."

The letter further states that on April 23 the Estonian people will mark the 600th anniversary of the national uprising of their forefathers against the German knights and feudal lords.

When they finished their marching, the "commanders" helped the instructor, a pretty, young girl who formerly worked as a counselor in a Pioneer camp, to set up a "horse" in the middle of the gym.

Then the "units" lined up and one by one the children climbed over the obstacle with as much energy and seriousness as if they were "going over the top."

RELAY RACES

This was followed by relay races, with the units competing, and all the children squealing excitedly and cheering for their side.

Since the introduction of military training requires a different program for boys and girls,

Ask History Quiz for YCL

Suggested by a prediction from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party that "the Young Communist League membership stands at least twice as high in knowledge of American history as the 7,000 college freshmen examined by the New York Times," the Young Communist League today addressed a letter to more than two score prominent historians asking their cooperation in preparing and administering a history test for the Young Communists.

In this letter, Max Wels, the League's national president, quoted Browder as having written, "I submit such a test as the final answer to all those slanders who have accused the Communist movement of being un-American. If the members of the Young Communist League fail to stand far above the typical segment of college students chosen by the 'Times,' then I am willing to admit that the Communist movement has failed in its duty to its own country."

"If the Young Communist League does show a substantially higher knowledge of American history, then I call upon the 'Times' and all other anti-Communist agitators to recognize publicly that the Communists have served our country better than the established educational institutions in the preparation of the youth for democratic citizenship, the test being that chosen by the 'Times' and not by the Communists."

Wels' letter declared that "The Young Communist League is eager to put this issue to the test. It is confident that the result of such a test will bear out the fact that it is fulfilling with honor its patriotic task of preparing its members for democratic citizenship by educating them in the principles of true Americanism through stimulating study of our country's history, its great traditions and ideals."

"Inasmuch as the questions used in the New York Times test have already been made public, the committee of educators shall have the right to formulate its own test on a level comparable with that used by the New York Times."

17 IWO'ers Killed In Nation's Service

Seventeen members of the International Workers Order and six sons of members have given their lives while serving in American armed forces. The list of war casualties of IWO members was released by Peter Shipka, national treasurer, in reporting payment of \$18,950.00 to beneficiaries of insurance policies in accordance with a recent decision of the Order's General Executive Board, approved by the New York State Insurance Department, temporarily waiving the war risk clause contained in policies issued after Feb. 1, 1940.

The IWO members killed while in service follow:

Jerome Stelmach, Ukrainian Lodge 1377, Buffalo, N. Y.
Joe M. Veller, Hungarian Lodge 4018, South Bend, Indiana
Miguel J. Figueroa, Spanish Lodge 4797, New York, N. Y.
Tony Tomaszewski, Hungarian Lodge 1971, Lyndora, Pa.
Joseph Kozma, Hungarian Lodge 1183, Maconville, N. Y.
Joseph Mikusiewicz, Slovak Lodge 2305, New York, N. Y.
Nicholas Hanes, Spanish Lodge 4832, New York, N. Y.
Harry Reubens, Jewish Lodge 180, Philadelphia, Pa.
Arne A. Frederickson, General Lodge 714, Seattle, Montana
Edward Kolchin, General Lodge 491, New York, N. Y.
Joseph Mondak, Carpatho-Russian Lodge 352, Dunmore, Pa.
David Rudko, Jewish Lodge 88, New York, N. Y.
Frank Matias (Sgt.), Spanish Lodge 4778, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
Frank Hiss, Slovak Lodge 2082, Little Neck, L. I.
Julius Schein, Jewish Lodge 64, New York, N. Y.
Charles Kucinski, Polish Lodge 3588, Olyphant, Pa.
Sol Gold, General Lodge 599, San Francisco, Cal.

Kin of IWO members reported killed in service, include:
Martin Goldstein, Jewish-American, New York, N. Y.
Brinkley Varchol, Polish-American, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Martin Lipky, Jewish-American, New York, N. Y.
Stan Stein, Jewish-American, San Francisco, Cal.
Fred Berland, Jewish-American, New York, N. Y.
Capt. Rubin Iden, Jewish-American, Detroit, Michigan.

AXIS VICTIMS

Among the twenty-three Axis victims, seven were reported lost at sea; four were killed in action; five were killed in accidental crashes.

Communist Party's Competition Keen For Prize of 22 Volumes of Americana

By Michael Ward

Twenty-two volumes of Americana have stimulated the Communists in New York to a red competition. Americana, the history of our nation, is the basis of the history of the labor movement... the history of our people... the history of our communist thought.

No wonder then that the Renewal Mobilization Awards of the New York State Communist Party to sections in each county which head the list at the end of the current drive have attracted such attention. No wonder these awards have inspired every county organizer, every section leader, every comrade who has seen their imposing array.

Perhaps the New York Times has found college freshmen improperly grounded in the fundamental history of our country. But the same can never be said of the American Communists who have consistently applied themselves to the study of that history... who know the importance of every trend of the revolutionary movement of 1800, the election campaign of 1856 and the days and years in between.

HISTORIC WORKS

That is the reason for the pleasure of anticipation that arises at the thought of having available such basic historical works as Carl Sandburg's "The Prairie Years" and "Abraham Lincoln, The War Years" or the splendid material on Thomas Jefferson by Claude E. Bowers.

And what history shelf could be complete without the Marxist writings of the authors Karl Marx and Frederick Engels whose "Civil War in the U. S." are the articles and letters which played such a part in the development of our war president, Lincoln, or the splendid analysis of our reconstruction period by James S. Allen.

It is hard to pick one volume above another from the material available. Hard to separate James "Andrew Jackson" from the "Basic Writings of Tom Paine"; to choose between Farrington's "Main Currents in American Thought" and Smith's "Democratic Spirit."

Even historical novels play their part in this fine group. What better books of novelized history can we find than "The Tree of Liberty," the story of the people of our revolutionary and revolutionary days or Howard Fast's presentation of George Washington in "The Unvanquished"... the manner of man and fighter for liberty he showed himself to be.

SOMETHING TO WORK FOR

Here on this history shelf are volumes and pages and words that will enrich the lives of every reader with their ideas and thoughts of the march of America.

Is it any wonder then that no section, no branch has stopped fighting to win the award its county will receive?

Today's figures show no section so far in the lead that another section, yes even the lowest on the

scoreboard, cannot reach and surpass. Renewal campaigns are qualitative campaigns as well as quantitative. Quantitative, yes, because every 100 subscriptions renewed means another increase in the percent column on the board.

Qualitative, however, because after the first easy renewal has been achieved, after the man and woman who is at home, who has his dollar ready, who says "Yes, certainly," has been seen and brought into the office, another large group still remains.

This is the group who are out when the comrade first calls, who hasn't his dollar (won't have it till "Friday") who aren't sure they'll renew or perhaps have moved.

Here is where quality of work will count.

The sections which will win the State Committee awards on May 1st are those sections, those branches who have the plan ready for following up every reader-renewal whose subscription was not brought in on the first try.

After the first easy hundred have been renewed, the section which gets the biggest percentage "over the easy ones" is the section which will win.

That is why the fight is not over. That is why no section can stop... why every branch still has the opportunity of adding to its branch library 22 volumes of Americana, the finest award ever offered by our party.

A Teachers Union Conference



Paul Robeson enjoys a joke with Charles Hendley, Teachers' Union president, (left) and Julius Knapak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. Dr. Bella Dodd, right, was chairman at the luncheon at the Hotel Commodore Saturday where the three were guest speakers. Below: view of speakers' rostrum.

IWO Leaders See Preview of Garden Pageant

Five hundred IWO leaders in New York City filled the intimate little auditorium of Fraternal Clubhouse of that city. Lump-in-throat, they witnessed special preview scenes of the International Workers Order "March to Freedom," which will be seen on May 23 at Madison Square Garden, and the climax scene of the Broadway play, "Counterattack," with Morris Carovsky and Sam Wanamaker.

An introductory speech was made by Lester Zirin, organizational secretary of the labor fraternity's New York district. Because of its significance, the eyes of the government and all New York will be focused on this demonstration, Zirin declared. He stated that a jammed Garden meeting on May 23 would be a tribute of the national groups in America to the fight of the United Nations around the story of the common man's march to freedom. Twenty thousand people behind the footlights, he concluded, would bring greater substance and power to Vice-President Wallace's speech, which inspired the forthcoming drama.

YCL'ers Urged To Enroll in Worker School

Howard Johnson, newly elected State Educational Director of the Young Communist League, yesterday urged members of the Young Communist League to enroll for the special program of courses announced for the spring term at Workers School.

Beginning Monday, April 19, this new and special program for members of the league and their friends, brings the state officers of the YCL before the membership as teachers in courses which are particularly suited for young people who are "interested in developing into well-rounded citizens learning all they can from the history of our country and the world, and utilizing this knowledge in the cause of freedom, democracy, and a better world."

The courses are in addition to regular Workers School curriculum and are open only to members of YCL and to friends of the YCL age limit. Students wishing to take the courses will be required to meet all Worker School requirements including the full fees. Young night workers are offered the opportunity to study at Saturday morning and Monday afternoon classes.

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Farley Plots to Use Tammany Against FDR

By Mac Gordon

There is a conspiracy brewing against Mike Kennedy's New Deal leadership of Tammany Hall.

Those familiar with Manhattan politics say that behind this conspiracy are certain reactionary circles close to Jim Farley. There seems to be little doubt that Farley is closely associated with this anti-Roosevelt conspiracy.

The New York County Democratic organization is one of the most powerful in the nation. Michael Kennedy, county leader, was one of the leading fighters for the nomination of Senator James M. Mead for Governor against Jim Farley's candidate, John Bennett, last summer. Since Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx resigned as national Democratic Party chairman, Kennedy has been the most influential New Dealer within Democratic Party circles in the city.

Behind the fight against Kennedy's leadership is the shadowy figure of Phil Dunn, wealthy lawyer who is bitterly anti-Roosevelt. Dunn has no important party position, nor does he hold any political office. But he is said to be exceedingly influential in inner-party affairs, such as in the selection of judgeships and similar little chores. He was considered the "brains" of the attempt to split the Manhattan delegation to the Brooklyn Democratic Party convention, which was lined up behind the nomination of Mead as Governor.

Dunn is attempting to organize a fight to defeat Mike Kennedy in the summer primaries, and to replace him with old-line Tammany reactionaries John F. Curry, former Tammany leader who was deposed following Democratic defeats in the mayoralty elections.

At stake is not simply the leadership of Tammany, but control of the New York State delegation to the Democratic Party presidential convention in 1944. This delegation may well prove decisive in the selection of Democratic candidates for president.

Associated with Dunn in the fight against Kennedy's leadership are such men as Dan Finn, Democratic leader in the First Assembly District, and George Thompson, who opposed New Dealer James H. F. as Democratic candidate for Congress from the 18th Congressional District last fall.

Finn was one of the few Tammany district leaders who broke with the New York County delegation and supported Bennett for Governor at the Brooklyn convention. Thompson fought F. as an anti-New Dealer, red-baiting and labor-baiting platform. He has the vociferous support of ex-Congress-

man John J. O'Connor, notorious pro-fascist Christian Fronter.

Observers believe the strong New Deal attitude of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party may have considerable effect on the outcome of the fight.

This is especially true this year because reapportionment has cut the number of New York County Congressional and legislative districts drastically. Consequently, there will be a scramble for positions and ALP support is likely to be eagerly sought by Democratic officeholders.

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Cacchione, in Letter to Board, Asks: Probe of Reader's Digest in Schools

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, made public yesterday an exchange of letters between himself and various officials of the Board of Education regarding the use of Reader's Digest in the New York City schools.

A letter sent on January 25 by Councilman Cacchione to Ellsworth B. Buck, president of the Board of Education, was shuttled back and forth between various officials of the board until it finally brought a reply from Frederick Ernst, Associate Superintendent of Schools of the City of New York.

GETS RUN-AROUND

Cacchione's first communication to Buck containing the charges against Reader's Digest was turned over by Buck to Dr. John E. Wade, Superintendent of Schools, who in turn referred it to Dr. Jacob Greenberg, Associate Superintendent in charge of curriculum. Dr. Greenberg, thereupon, wrote to Cacchione that he had turned the matter over to Deputy Superintendent of Schools, Stephen P. Bayne.

No reply was forthcoming from Bayne. Instead the Associate Superintendent, Ernst, wrote to Cacchione on April 8 infamously justifying the use of Reader's Digest in the New York City schools despite the grave charges preferred against the publication. More than that, he defended an article in the Reader's Digest slandering the Negro people to which Councilman Cacchione had made specific reference in a subsequent letter.

Cacchione's first letter to the



COUNCILMAN CACCHIONE

President of the Board of Education read:

"Dear Mr. Buck: I am enclosing a pamphlet, 'The Truth About Reader's Digest' by Sender Garlin which I believe should be of interest to you in your capacity as President of the Board of Education.

Mr. Garlin, a newspaperman, charges that Reader's Digest has over a period of years published articles as reprints which are not to the best interests of our nation. He alleges also that Reader's Digest is sedulously circulated in the public schools of our city and that its use in the classrooms is injurious to the morale of the thousands of patriotic pupils in the educational system.

"Perhaps you will not agree with all the inferences Mr. Garlin draws on the basis of his evidence. Nevertheless I believe that his indictment is sufficiently impressive to warrant inquiry.

"I am convinced that large numbers of our citizens would welcome a statement on your part urging teachers to scrutinize the contents of Reader's Digest with greater care so that those articles which are not in the interests of victory over Hitler shall not be recommended reading."

"I would be happy to discuss this matter with you further, should you desire. May I hear from you?"

"Very truly yours,"

"PETER V. CACCHIONE."

WRITES SECOND LETTER

On March 1 Cacchione again wrote Buck, as follows:

"Dear Mr. Buck:

"The following is a copy of my letter to Dr. Greenberg, Associate Superintendent in charge of curriculum: 'On January 25 I wrote to Mr. Buck in connection with the use of Reader's Digest in our city schools.

"On January 29th, I received a letter from Dr. Wade, to whom Mr. Buck had referred my communication, stating that he in turn had forwarded my letter to the Associate Superintendent in charge of curriculum. I presume that you are the one to whom Dr. Wade referred my letter.

"Only a few weeks ago, Reader's Digest published an article by Dr. Warren Brown, which in effect

amounted to a slander of the Negro people and can only result in hindering the full unity of all Americans for the war effort. This article was picked up by the Axis radio and rebroadcast, according to the Daily Worker.

"This is just one more instance indicating the need for positive action by the Board of Education on Reader's Digest. Each day that passes the problem becomes more serious.

"May I therefore hear from you as quickly as possible?"

"Very truly yours,

"PETER V. CACCHIONE."

Finally, after most delay Cacchione received a letter from Frederick Ernst, Associate Superintendent of Schools.

DEFENDS ANTI-NEGRO ARTICLE

In his letter Ernst explained that the delay in replying to Cacchione was occasioned by his desire to get a copy of the Reader's Digest containing the article by Warren Brown "about which you specifically complained."

Ernst went on to say that the use of Reader's Digest by pupils is "entirely voluntary," adding:

"The Digest and all other similar publications are not accepted as authoritative in any sense of the word. Rather, the articles appearing in them are used by the teachers and the pupils for discussion purposes and you can feel assured that on any controversial issue all sides will be represented by the pupils."

Referring to the anti-Negro article by Brown, Ernst defended it on

the ground that "Mr. Brown is himself a Negro and wrote the article in the best interests of his race."

NOT THROUGH, SAYS CACCHIONE

Councilman Cacchione today expressed himself as "thoroughly dissatisfied" with the explanations offered by the Associate Superintendent of the Board of Education.

He pointed out that subscription campaigns for Reader's Digest are encouraged by school authorities, and that the magazine has a quasi-official status in the classroom.

Commenting on Ernst's defense of the anti-Negro article in the January issue of Reader's Digest, Cacchione said that virtually the entire Negro press had assailed the article, thus refuting the claim that Brown had written it, as Ernst declares, "in the best interests of his race."

Moreover, the Communist Councilman asserted, the best proof of the harmful nature of the article is that it was picked up by the Axis and broadcast throughout North Africa as a means of fostering unity among Negro and white troops, according to a report of the Federal Communications Service late in February.

"Reader's Digest," Cacchione said, "has over a long period published numerous articles tending to break down confidence in the war leadership of the United Nations. It is harmful to national unity."

"Its use in the New York City public schools is definitely a subject for inquiry by the Board of Education, and I shall continue to press for such action."

Start Contest For Cacchione Theme Song

The Peter V. Cacchione Association announced yesterday the opening of a contest for the best theme song submitted for its Second Annual Ball in honor of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist. The prize will be a \$25 war bond to be awarded to the winning contestant at the ball which will be held at the St. George Hotel on Saturday evening, May 22.

The deadline for the contest is May 12. The subject for the song is, of course, Councilman Cacchione. Songs may concern themselves with his work in the City Council, the need to elect him this year, or the qualities that will make him a real representative of the people, according to the arrangements committee.

If the verses are submitted without accompanying music, an original tune will be composed by one of Broadway's leading song writers. The winning song will be played by the Robbins Twins Orchestra, as the theme song of the evening, and will be arranged for full orchestra by the Robbins Twins personally, who, at the first dance created a sensation with their swing arrangements of Soviet songs.

All entries in the contest should be sent to the Peter V. Cacchione Association, Room 3401, 18 Court St., Brooklyn, before midnight of May 12. Leading musical comedy playwrights and songsters will judge the contest.

United Nations Action Urged To Save Jews

(By United Press)

The Joint Emergency Committee for European Jewish Affairs asserted tonight that if the nations refuse to act, the conference continues to postpone action to stop Nazi persecution "there soon may be no Jews left alive in Europe."

The committee, which said it spoke for a large majority of American Jews, said in a letter to Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles that it already was "seriously disturbed" over three aspects of the conference at Hamilton:

1. Because both the United States and Britain have announced that the conference is to be "primarily exploratory."
2. Because thus far no delegations from the Jewish communities of the nations involved have been invited to attend.
3. And because "there are the doubts aroused by the isolation of the conference in a place completely inaccessible to the influence of public opinion or public personalities, except by government permission."

"When millions of human beings have already been due to death, and the fact of their murder has been authenticated by the United Nations, the time for exploration has long since passed, and the time for action is long past due," the letter said. "Unless action is undertaken immediately, there soon may be no Jews left alive in Europe."

The committee said "we would be less than frank if we did not convey to you the anguish of the Jewish community of this country over the failure of the United Nations to act until now to rescue the Jews of Europe" and asked Welles to present a 12-point memorandum to the conference.

Agriculture Dep't Issues Food Report

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UP).—The U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics described the meat production outlook as the most favorable part of the food picture, estimating 1943 output at 146 per cent of the 1935-1939 level, as against estimated 115 per cent production of grains, fruits and vegetables. Poultry is expected to reach 133 per cent of the five-year pre-war period.

The Agriculture Department tonight took exception to the Office of War Information's contention in a recent report that the country's food situation is serious and that civilians must expect more or less severe shortages this year.

The Department's Bureau of Agricultural Economics, one of the two agencies whose statistics furnished the basis for the OWI report, said in its own report that the civilian per capita supply of food should be as large as the 1935-1939 average and that the lower half of the population, aided by rationing and increased income, should be able to obtain a better diet than during that period.

Estimated home front supply would approximate that of pre-war years, but emphasized the prospect of a OWI had acknowledged below 1942 levels. "Civilians may feel that the shortage is more severe than it really is," the OWI said, because persons who formerly bought all they wanted will not be able to in the future.

Hungary Puppet Goes Home After Hitler Visit

LONDON, April 18 (UP).—Regent Nicholas Horthy of Hungary returned to Budapest today after a visit with Adolf Hitler in Germany at the latter's request, the Berlin radio said in a DNB dispatch from Budapest.

National Leaders Honor Foreign-Born Defenders

Government leaders, writers, artists and trade union leaders united at a dinner at the Biltmore Hotel Saturday night in honoring the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born for its services to the nation.

Guests, who crowded the hotel's main ballroom, hailed the committee as the agency that had helped to unite millions of workers from other lands into one fighting body of Americans.

Many men and women, whom the committee has saved from unjust deportation, were among the diners. Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and many other well-known Americans joined Philip Murray, CIO president; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Count Stora; United States Senator Davis and others in sending greetings to the gathering.

The affair was fittingly called the "United Nations in America" dinner. And the rails of the balcony were appropriately hung with war posters reflecting the fighting spirit of the peoples who make up the armies of the United Nations.

Thus helmeted Chinese figures looked down from the wall alongside of brawny Danish seamen and Filipino soldiers.

Red Army, Czech, Greek, British and other posters brightened the exhibit.

On the speakers' dais below Representative Vito Marcantonio, Dorothy Thompson, William Allen White, Edward G. Robinson, the Rumanian-born movie star, Canada Lee, Lester K. Born, Urban League leader, Ella Winter, Dr. Glenn Kendall, chief of the educational services of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of our government were paying their tributes to the devotion of America's mighty foreign born population.

But warnings were coupled with their tributes: From Representative Marcantonio, who was presenting the committee's annual award to Earl G. Harrison, United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, via his aide Dr.

Donald Ogden Stewart, writer, was a witty chairman and Edward G. Robinson won the audience at once with his report of the Kellys, the Cohens, the Johannsens, the Schultzes, the Smiths and the other members of Uncle Sam's own "United Nations Army," that he had played to during a visit to our boys in Britain during the war.

Court Saves Negro From Ga. Extradition

(Continued from Page 1)

being lynched or abused by mob action, the court may discharge him from custody and refuse to deliver him over to the representative of the demanding state."

Freeing Thomas Mattox from Georgia lynchings officials is a victory for both white and Negro people and a defeat for southern Hitlerites and their Northern allies, white and Negro civic and labor leaders told the Daily Worker, pointing out that the decision made the early passage of the Marcantonio anti-poll tax law all the more imperative.

The decision freeing Mattox reversed the original extradition warrant, signed last year by the New Republican, ex-Governor James, and was a setback for another Republican defeatist, Franklin E. Barr, assistant district attorney for Philadelphia. Barr told the Superior Court that young Thomas Mattox "should be returned. We should not decide here whether there is law and order in Georgia."

PREVIOUS RECORD Barr's previous record as prosecutor, includes an attempt to keep the Communist Party off the ballot, and the notorious "bomb plot" frame-up against the Workers School, which, like the Mattox case, he also lost in court. Before our entry into the war, Communist leader Phil Frankford accused Barr in court of being a friend of Nazi rule in France.

The Mattox case originated in Beaumont, Ga. After being attacked by a white man on a highway where he was driving with his family, young Thomas escaped lynching by making his way to Philadelphia. His relatives were beaten and held as hostages for his return to Georgia on a charge of "assault with intent to kill." The State Superior Court has now sustained the original writ of habeas corpus which freed Mattox in Philadelphia, after Georgia officials had tracked him here.

Taylor has just the background which would endear him to the big cotton planters, bankers and corporate farmers who run the so-called farm bloc.

It is understood that at a conference with a delegation from the United Cannery and Agricultural Workers Taylor described Farm Security Administration, which has done the best job of handling farm labor problems as a "dead duck," and rejected constructive suggestions for mobilizing and organizing an adequate supply of farm labor.

The farm bloc in Congress is still a menace. But labor leaders here have come to the conclusion that they will also have to keep their eyes on the bankers and farm bloc-minded officials who have entrenched themselves in Davis' administration of Food Production and Distribution.

Wheat Flour Shipped to North Africa by Allies

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 18 (UP).—The Allies have landed almost 2,400,000 bushels of wheat flour in North Africa since their arrival and additional supplies are on the way to help relieve the civilian food shortage caused by last year's crop failure, it was announced today.

The North African Economic Board, in announcing the wheat imports, said this procedure is just the reverse of the Axis policy which was to siphon off as much of Africa's resources as possible.

FDR's Executive Order and Taxes

(This is the sixth and last of a series.)

By Louis F. Budenz

President Roosevelt's "hold the line" order is designed as a dike against the inflation flood.

Any dike, to fulfill its functions, must be free of any large-sized holes through which the devastating waters could break. Leaks, if left unrepaired, will grow into an avalanche to deluge the land.

Are there any such holes or leaks in the President's "hold the line" dike? Unfortunately, there are still some sizeable openings which will have to be plugged up to prevent such an undermining of its walls as may lead to collapse.

Chief among these holes is the failure to deal adequately with taxes and with profit limitations. One year ago, the President dealt with this matter fully and frankly in presenting his 7-point program to Congress. Then, on April 27, 1942, he told the national legislature that "the rise in the cost of living during this war has begun to parallel the last. The time has definitely come to stop the spiral. And first among the things to do in that respect, he said, was this: 'Profits must be taxed to the utmost limit consistent with continued production. This means all business profits—not only making munitions, but making or selling anything else.'

These words of the President have been openly flouted by Congressional obstruction. Such a failure by Congress to measure up to its duties has permitted American corporations to heap up a 62 per cent boost in net profits over 1939. (See April "Economic Notes" of the Labor Research Association, which also quotes big business bulletins as saying profits are expected to go even higher this year.)

In addition, the President's recommendation one year ago for the limitation of salaries and incomes to \$25,000 has been specifically prohibited by the rider on the current taxation measure. Thus have huge gaps been hacked out of the anti-inflation wall.

The President's "hold the line" order does not fill in these gaps. Indeed, two administration officials—Economic Administrator James E. Byrnes and Chester C. Davis—seem bent on opening them still wider. They have recently talked about taxing away the "excess buying power" of the masses at a time when upper incomes remain almost tax-free. If persisted in, such proposals would undermine the President's order and cause it to begin to crumble.

Taxation, as well as other features of anti-inflation control, have to leave the workers with adequate reserves. Such would enable them to pay their debts, buy war bonds, and safeguard their post-war financial status. Otherwise, the capitalists will have all the reserves and the workers will be pumped dry. The masses will again be thrust under the shadow of destitution.

Those who nurse the idea that inflation arises when the workers have "too much purchasing power" are merely trying, with the fate of the nation, their claim is simply not true. Such possibilities of ballooning as arise from money in the hands of the workers which they cannot use immediately in full for consumers' goods are quickly curbed by rigid and all-out rationing.

Inflation's giant dangers spring from the huge flow of profits into the pockets of the rich, such as is the current phenomenon. Our tax

Our Seamen Know of War With Finland

(Continued from Page 1)

like mad as she crashed towards the mountains near-by."

WHAT BURNS JOHNNY UP That plane came from Finland on a ten-minute hop.

"And it surely burns me up," said Johnny Basin, "to think that the State Department still does business with the Finnish Minister, Hjalmar Procopé, in Washington."

"The one satisfaction I get is that the gunners from our Navy and the American merchant marine are shooting the enemies down."

"But I'll feel better," said Emanuel Zap, "when we declare war on the Government that furnishes bases for these enemy planes."

"Every seaman who's been to Murmansk agrees with you on that," replied Basin. "You ought to hear their 'Dear St. General Mannerheim's' Poor Little Finland."

The insolent fascist pilot our gunners knocked down had written his name on the docks in several other visits. His death was applauded by the whole Soviet population in Murmansk, and the local authorities gave a substantial cash bonus to the American naval gun crew.

American gunners have notched their records with other Finnish-based planes in the last winter.

MANY YANKS DIED And many American merchant seamen and Navy gunners have died in the fight to keep the ships moving past Mannerheim's shores.

Our boys are sick and tired of being at "peace" with an enemy at war with us.

They demand that America denounce the Finnish Government as the enemy it is and send the Finnish spies packing home from their Washington Legation.

"We feed Russian and British fighters who bomb the Finnish bases," said Emanuel Zap. "We fuel their planes."

"Yet we still encourage the Finnish fascists by dining and winning their Minister in Washington and giving him a listening post in our capital to get information to help the Axis sink more American ships."

"We've got to stop playing with the devil. We've got to declare war on Finland."

Commemorate YCL'er's Death

The Young Communist League commemorates today the death of Ruth Watt, former National Student secretary, who died three years ago, April 18, 1940. Paying tribute to her pioneering efforts which helped strengthen the progressive student movement, Marcella Sloane, executive secretary, New York State College Division of the YCL, called on the League to "redouble our efforts to defeat fascism and to build the YCL, the organization, to which she devoted her life."

Miss Sloane declared that Ruth Watt's "pioneering work in the building of the student movement in the United States will be a source of constant inspiration to American students in their struggles for a better educational system and for a free, happy and prosperous America."

Foster, Darcy to Speak at Phila. May Day Rally

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Instead of downing tools, and parading, May Day will be celebrated this year with an all-out production effort under the slogan "OPEN THE SECOND FRONT NOW."

At 8 P.M., May Day night, workers on the day and grave yard shifts will jam Town Hall, to hear William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, and Sam Darcy, State Secretary, speak to this Second Front May Day celebration.

Brenda Lewis will sing, and the famous Soviet film, "General Suvorov" will be shown.

600 Attend Funeral For Irving Schwab

(Continued from Page 1)

Schwab was among a small group of men who, some 15 years ago formed the legal staff of the I.L.D., the group which became the nucleus of the Lawyers Guild.

Irving Potash, of the Furriers Union, said Schwab dedicated his life to the struggle against injustice, being particularly concerned about new and struggling trade unions.

Dr. Edward Barsky, formerly director of the Eighth American Hospital in Republican Spain, paid a tribute on behalf of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Other speakers, including Leonard Lamb, of the Lincoln Brigade, spoke of Schwab's aid to the Spanish Republic and to the veterans of Spain's anti-fascist war. Lamb credited Schwab with making it possible for numerous veterans to reenter this country and again to take up arms against the Axis.

GIL GREEN Irving Schwab's friends and co-workers must once more dedicate themselves to the cause for which he fought and lived, declared Gil Green, secretary of the New York State Communist Party.

Ahner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, praised Schwab as among the founders of that organization.

Rabbi Harold Maschloff, of the Temple of the Covenant, gave a eulogy in both Hebrew and English.

The following were among groups and organizations which sent messages of condolence and floral wreaths: Lincoln Steffens Lodge, Branch 500, IWO, of which Schwab was a member; New York State Communist Party; employees and employers, Lamson, Fraser and Ruth, Inc.; New York Auction Co. Inc.; Furriers Joint Council; Abraham Lincoln Brigade; National Lawyers Guild; Hotel Front Employees Union, Local 144, AFL; Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6, AFL; International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Cooks Union, Local 89; Lyndon Henry, Fancy Fur Workers.

The funeral was arranged by S. Karnovsky, of the International Workers Order.

Longshoremen Flay Ryan, Shape-Up, Ask Hiring Hall for Increased Output

Brooklyn longshoremen dramatically protested against the "shape up" system of hiring that hampers the war effort at a packed meeting of the ILA Win-the-War Committee at Star Hall, 117 Carroll St., yesterday morning.

At the height of the meeting, hundreds of longshoremen rose to their feet as one man and tore to pieces copies of loyalty pledges that Joseph P. Ryan, the President of the International Longshoremen's Association and the "shape-up" chief backer, had asked them to sign.

The "loyalty" pledges bound men to accept any agreement that ILA officials choose to make in their names.

Such agreements, speakers pointed out, would continue the infamous "shape-up" system of hiring men at random at the whim of the bosses and Ryan's delegates that slows down the war effort.

DEMAND HIRING HALL. The men unanimously demanded instead a hiring hall where they are hired in rotation.

So crowded and so enthusiastic was the meeting that the police, who have disrupted rank and file gatherings in the past kept their distance.

Rank and file longshoremen told moving stories of "shape-up" in the snow and rain for hours winter mornings without getting hired, while other men were finishing 72 hours work without any rest.

"The men are tired of being treated like cattle," said Dominick Forte, business agent of Local 1392 of the ILA, which has been demanding an end to the "shape-up" system.

"We can't keep the ship moving fast to the war zone," he continued, "while some men get no jobs and others are too tired to do their best work."

"This war," he went on, "belongs to all of us. Most of you have sons in the Navy or Army. We want our boys to get their guns and bullets on time. We want to stop the needless delays that keep ships in port when they should be going to the war zone."

LAMULA CHEERED. Men applauded Assemblyman John J. Lamula, when he told them in Italian that the hiring hall was essential to efficient loading of ships and unity in winning the war.

"The Italian people, who have sent 600,000 boys into the armed services will likewise stand together in the battle for democracy on the waterfront in Brooklyn," he added.

Anthony Anastasia, chairman of the Win-the-War Committee, who recently rejected a \$75 a week delegate job in Local 1199 that the Ryan forces offered him to close his mouth, denounced the discrimination against Italian workers that prevails on some docks.

PROTEST ANTI-ITALIANISM. Italian workers, "shape-up" three and four times a day were often denied any work and were in a semi-starving condition as a result, he declared.

John Susino, the chairman, and Attorney Edward Malament, made stirring addresses. By determined assertion of their rights by organized effort the hiring hall would come, they declared.

Resolutions, being sent to Mayor LaGuardia and Irving M. Ives, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Industry and Labor at Albany, called for a hiring hall, and declared that:

"We longshoremen, assembled at Star Hall, go on record rejecting all efforts on the part of Joseph P. Ryan and other officials of our union to abrogate our democratic rights to seek redress for our legitimate grievances and prevent us from doing our part to win the war."

Clothing Union Wins Raises, Foils Dist. 50

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LA POLLETTE, Tenn., April 18.—Riases have just been granted to workers in a shop where John L. Lewis' District 50 goons are trying to break CIO organization.

The Regional War Labor Board has approved increases from one to seven and a half cents an hour for workers in the LaPollette Shirt Co., which operates under a closed shop contract with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

The raises came through just as Lewis' catch-all union was intensifying efforts to bring the shirtworkers into District 50 by force.

It was here that two ACW organizers, Franz Daniel, 39, and Ed Blair, 28, were severely beaten in the union office by a group of unidentified miners and warned to leave town. A bullet fired at Daniel was stopped by his pocketbook.

Manpower Freeze Starts Today

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 18.—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, after his Saturday decree that workers in any of 35 essential activities may not leave their present jobs to take higher-paid jobs under other employers, said the edict should go far toward solving one of his greatest problems—the large labor turnover in essential fields.

Workers in nonessential activities are not affected and may switch to other nonessential jobs or to essential work to get more money.

Under the WMC ruling, the following regulations became effective at 12:01 A.M. today.

1.—An employer in an essential field may hire a person who in the preceding 30 days was not employed in another essential job, without regard to wage provisions. This is aimed at encouraging the shift of workers from nonessential to essential work.

2.—No person may shift from essential to nonessential work if higher wages would be paid in the new job.

3.—A shift from one essential activity to another may be made if no wage increase is involved.

4.—Change from one essential job to another may be allowed in areas where a WMC employment stabilization program exists, if the worker has reasons consistent with the best interests of manpower utilization, such as more efficient use of his highest skills.

Employers or workers who violate the order will be subject to the penalties provided in the 1942 Stabilization Act—one year in jail, \$1,000 fine, or both. In addition, an employer could not recover on a government contract any wages paid in violation of the order, and could not deduct them as a business expense for income tax purposes.

Colorado AFL Opens Drive on Anti-Union Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Meeting in a special week-end convention, the Colorado State Federation of Labor voted to raise an initial fund of \$25,000 to fight the Bowworth Anti-Labor Law, which was signed by Governor Vroman on April 3 and will go into effect July 1, unless it is thrown out by the courts.

The measure was railroaded through the 34th General Assembly at the close of the session after a bitter fight, during which eleven Republicans openly defied their party machine to join the Democrats in voting against it. The final vote in the House was 43 to 30, and followed a straight party vote of 23 to 10 in the Senate.

It was signed by the Governor in direct defiance of the united opposition of the AFL, the CIO, the United Mine Workers, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Farmers' Union.

Speaking before the special convention to more than 400 delegates, representing every local AFL union in the state, James A. Brownlow denounced the Bowworth Law as "the most vicious piece of legislation ever passed in Colorado." He said labor will carry its fight to the United States Supreme Court, but that, if court action fails, the issue will be placed directly before the people through an initiated measure designed to bring about its repeal.

Local unions were instructed to await word from the Executive Committee of the State Federation before incorporating or making any other attempt to comply with the Act.

The convention passed a sharp resolution condemning the reactionary policies of Governor John C. Vroman and the 34th General Assembly and commending the friends of labor who stood out against the Bowworth "labor peace" bill.

The resolution charged that vast sums were withdrawn from the war effort in order to make wholly unwarranted appropriations for the State Industrial Commission and the Home Guard, "with the aim of destroying organized labor through enforcement of the bill."

Crime Up in France

Juvenile delinquency has multiplied almost 500 per cent in France since the Nazi occupation, admitted Laval's Secretary of State, Rear Adm. Platon, in a newspaper article.

Sailors Rocking Chair



The bluejacket at sea climbs into a rocking boss's chair to adjust pulley for a forthcoming operation below. To arrest the free swinging movement, the sailor parks one foot against a taut line and steadies himself above by holding onto the bridge.

Insurance Men Hit Wage Policy

Representatives of 1,200 title insurance company employees, have criticized the National War Labor Board for ruling out the adjustment of inequities and inequalities which exceed the "Little Steel" formula. The protest was embodied in a letter sent to Chairman William H. Davis of the WLB and James Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, after a meeting on Thursday.

The employees are members of the Bank and Brokerage Employees Union Local 96, UOPWA-CIO.

The meeting took place around a discussion of salary recommendations to the WLB made by Referee Max Meyer, covering four companies—Title Guarantee and Trust, Security Title, Kings County Capital Corporation, and Lawyers Title.

Referee Meyer recommended 15 per cent increases on the average for the first three, and 10 per cent for Lawyers Title, the latter having given a 5 per cent general increase in November 1941.

Meyer also recommended the establishment of a \$19.00 weekly minimum and asked that all increases be made retroactive to Oct. 24, 1942. Title employees have been receiving pay as low as \$11.40 for a 40 hour week.

The union contended that the "Little Steel" increase left employees doing the same type of job within a company or between companies with wide variations in salary sometimes by as much as \$40.00 per week. The union's demand for classification stated with reference to Title Guarantee and Trust: "However there can be no question that regardless of the flexibility with which the Title Guarantee and Trust employees are treated, they are not entitled to the same treatment as the other employees of the company."

The meeting on Tuesday evening April 20, at the New York Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, will commemorate the birthday of the man who more than any other fought fascism in Germany from its inception—earning the hatred of the Nazi gangsters with his bold, far-sighted rallying of the German working class against them.

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Your Money's Worth

The union at the plant that Lis and Sam work at decided to get out a newspaper. Not only would the paper carry union news but space would be given to what the housewife could do to aid the war effort.

Liz was put on the newspaper committee and yesterday she and the other three girls had their first meeting. Well, the girls talked and talked and finally decided a series of articles should be done on the preservation of household goods. That's what Uncle Sam wanted and by golly that's what the union was going to give him.

Of course, the first person they thought of approaching was Mom Smith. Mom could stretch a dollar longer than Pinocchio's nose, and nothing spoiled or went to waste in Mom Smith's House. No siree!

So they went to see Mom and said, let's start with linens. Lots of women were having trouble with their linens . . . and it wasn't necessary if they only knew what to do with them.

"Ready girls" said Mom, when their pencils and note pads were ready. "First, a careful housekeeper begins with the care of her beds. Rough or splintered wood, broken parts and snapped or uncovered springs can cause many a tear. Repair 'em and you'll prevent your linens from getting caught."

"I want to give you a little demonstration, girls. Come into the bedroom. There, what did I do? Yup, I'm a yanker! I jerked the sheets off the bed, and that's hard on them. Watch now—see? I carefully loosen the tucked-in edges before I remove the sheets. They won't tear if they're taken off that way. You try it!"

After the girls tried it, Mom went on: "Sheets will last longer if you reverse them, just as you do your mattress. If the broad hems are at the head today—tomorrow put them at the foot. When your sheets come back from the laundry, always put the fresh sheets at the bottom so the same sheets won't always be getting the wear."

"Then," said Mom, shaking her

Urge Hartford Mayor to Act Against Racism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 18.—Attempts to arouse anti-Negro feeling in this city were scored yesterday in an open letter to Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy from a group of prominent Hartford religious, labor and welfare leaders.

"Members of both races suffer equally," the letter stated, from anti-social acts, and "both must work together to combat them."

Describing the use of additional police in Hartford's East Side as "necessary but negative approach," it called for attention to underlying social problems such as "the serious need for child care and adequate health recreation facilities," and for an end to "the discrimination against Negroes in matters of employment and in rental of decent dwellings."

In order to determine the exact needs and lay plans to deal with them, the open letter called upon the Mayor to initiate a "forthright and thoroughgoing inquiry conducted under the authority of the city government and supported by labor, industry, the clergy, social agencies and people's organizations."

It pointed out that "Racial antagonisms . . . and petty political squabbles" must be avoided so that the united efforts of all racial and national groups may be utilized to prosecute the war.

The open letter was initiated by the Social Service Employees Union at Hartford, and was signed by the following: Professor Odell Shepard of Trinity College; Dr. Isaac W. Cornwell, president of Hartford Negro Citizens' Council; Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman; Daniel Howard, president of Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation; Dr. Allen F. Jackson; Mrs. Martha Hard, president of Social Service Employees Union local; Harold Connor, CIO legislative representative in Connecticut; Patrick Ward, president, Greater Hartford CIO Council.

11 Airmen Killed In Florida Crash

FORT MYERS, Fla., April 18 (UP).—Eleven men, the entire personnel of a twin-engine advanced training plane, were killed yesterday when the plane crashed at Buckingham Field near here, officials announced today.

The plane was returning to Buckingham Field after a routine gunnery mission over the range a short distance off Fort Myers beach. The plane burst into flames only a few hundred feet from the airplane parking area.

All bodies were recovered shortly after the accident and taken to the post hospital for identification. Commanding officer Col. D. W. Jenkins appointed a board of inquiry but cause of the crash had not been determined today.

B'klyn Baptist Church Burns

A three-alarm fire today wrecked the interior of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church (472 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn).

Damage to the building, valued at \$40,000, was not estimated. Several firemen received minor cuts from flying glass in fighting the flames for more than an hour, but no one was injured seriously. The church, which has a Negro congregation, is about 100 years old.

FORWARD CLIQUE

Bittelman stressed the role of the Freiheit in unifying the Jewish people in this period. He reviewed the disruptive activities of anti-Soviet inciters, "the clique that rules the Jewish Forward" and said:

"They do not represent the Jewish people. They are the dogs of our people just as the Hearsts, the Coughlins, the McCormicks and the Pattersons are the dogs of the American people."

Today's Recipes

VEGETABLE PEANUT BUTTER FATTIES

2 cups cooked lima beans.
2 cups cooked carrots.
1 cup dry bread crumbs.
1/2 cup peanut butter.
2 tablespoons fat (drippings).
2 tablespoons onion, finely chopped.
1 egg, well beaten.
3/4 cup milk.
Salt and pepper to taste.

Chop lima beans and carrots. Add bread crumbs and mix. Add remainder of ingredients and mix thoroughly. Form into patties and cook slowly in a well greased frying pan until browned.

CREOLE FISH AND CABBAGE
2 pounds shoulder of pork.
4 cup vinegar.
1 large cabbage.
1 teaspoon sugar (preferably brown).
Seasoning: salt, pepper, few mustard seeds or 1/4 teaspoon prepared mustard.

Shred cabbage, add seasoning, and place in the bottom of a well-greased dutch oven or roaster pot. Place pork, well seasoned and floured, on top of cabbage. Cook about three hours at medium temperature.

FIGHT BLACK MARKETS

To enforce the ceiling prices for food that have been established by the Office of Price Administration, Mayor LaGuardia has asked that all overcharges be reported either to his office in City Hall, COTland 7-1000, or to the Department of Markets, 137 Centre Street, Can 1-6-5851.

Stars on the Production Line



This isn't part of a Broadway show but a chorus of girl war workers at the General Electric X-ray corporation who took part in a musical comedy as part of employees' wartime recreation program.

4,000 Attend 21st Freiheit Anniversary

Marking the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish daily labor newspaper, more than 4,000 crowded Carnegie Hall Saturday night to celebrate the birthday.

They heard a prepared address by Robert Minor, assistant secretary of the Communist Party, which was delivered by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a member of its national committee, which saluted the Freiheit as "the clearest voice in the Jewish language in our country guiding the thoughts of the people."

The function at which Alexander Bittelman, secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, and Paul Novick, editor, also spoke, was more than a celebration of Freiheit achievements of the past. It was a summary of the burning questions that face all people, especially the Jewish people, in today's war against fascism and the role of the Freiheit as a weapon in forging unity to win that war.

The message sent by Mr. Minor, broadcast over Station WQXR from the meeting, warned of a Nazi drive to delay by every means the opening of a second front in Europe.

ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA

While all of common sense calls for countering this Nazi move with an immediate offensive, Mr. Minor said, our country is being flooded with propaganda against our strongest ally, our foreign policy is being attacked from within and Munich-minded influences are reaching out to try to divide the American people.

He included among those influences "the promoters of disruption of our relations with Soviet Russia" who "would like that all decisions made by the organs of military and civil justice of the Soviet Union be held up and not carried out without their approval."

Despite these disrupters, there is a powerful movement for unity among the American people and among the Jewish people, Minor's speech asserted.

"The Jewish people must and will be qualified to stand as one man against the ghastly provocations that are intended to break up the relations of the United States with the Soviet Union, upon which depend the whole United Nations alliance and the victory," he concluded.

Bittelman stressed the role of the Freiheit in unifying the Jewish people in this period. He reviewed the disruptive activities of anti-Soviet inciters, "the clique that rules the Jewish Forward" and said:

"They do not represent the Jewish people. They are the dogs of our people just as the Hearsts, the Coughlins, the McCormicks and the Pattersons are the dogs of the American people."

Named to Board of Higher Education

Mayor LaGuardia has appointed Dr. Harry Stanley Rogers, president of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

Dr. Rogers has a distinguished record as an educator and engineer. In addition to his interests as an educator, Dr. Rogers has been actively interested in the civic, fraternal and professional life of Brooklyn, the borough which he will represent on the Board of Higher Education.

Recently, Dr. Rogers has been engaged in very important engineering and research work for William Jeffers, United States Rubber Administrator.

Yorkville Rally to Honor Thaelmann

Members of the Yorkville 16th A.D. Club of the Communist Party will hear Israel Amter, chairman of the Communist Party tomorrow evening, April 20, at a birthday rally in honor of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party.

The Yorkville meeting at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., will honor the German underground movement.

Florida CIO Wins Rehiring Of Fired Negro

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, April 18.—For the first time in Florida history, Negro and white union solidarity has forced the reinstatement with full back pay of a Negro worker fired from his job at the Miami Shipbuilding Corporation.

Fifteen hundred Southern workers, among them 100 women and 150 Negroes, stuck together to win the reinstatement of William W. Dunn, a laborer, and four white workers simultaneously.

The victory, achieved by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, brings a total of \$1,664 in back pay to the workers. But more important than the money is the Negro and white solidarity which cracked through years of Jim Crow prejudice to achieve the victory.

At the same time, the National Labor Relations Board has ordered the dissolution of the corporation's company union and declared null and void an election which would have required a runoff between CIO and the company union.

The CIO has petitioned the labor board for a new election at which a sole bargaining agent for the yard will be finally determined.

The Miami Shipbuilding Corporation is the first large unit to be organized into the CIO in the State. The election, when it takes place, will be the largest ever held in the State.

United Cigar, Whelan Stores Here Picketed

In the face of persistent refusal by the United Cigar-Whelan Corp. to reinstate 50 discharged workers, the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO, announced yesterday that picketing had spread to all retail outlets of the firm throughout the city in order to win public support for the locked-out workers.

Meanwhile word was received by the union from the National War Labor Board that the previous dispute between the union and the United Cigar-Whelan Corp. had been certified to the board. The dispute arose last month when the firm had refused to meet with or recognize the union and had refrained from taking part in a conference arranged by the New York State Board of Mediation. The Mediation Board thereupon recommended the case to the War Labor Board for action.

In the midst of board proceedings, discharge of 50 of the majority of workers in the Bush Terminal warehouse took place on April 14. The workers in the plant had sought to meet with the superintendent but were ordered to leave the firm's premises. The union immediately appealed to the Regional War Labor Board to intervene and end the lock-out. While waiting for action by the board, the union is continuing picketing of the Whelan stores until the company recognizes the rights of the workers and reinstates them on their jobs.

Dewey Vetoes Bill Permitting Bingo

ALBANY, April 18 (UP).—Governor Dewey today vetoed the Wilson bill which would have legalized bingo for fraternal and charitable organizations because it "clearly violates the Constitution of the State of New York."

The measure which was reported out of committee after a public hearing attended by representatives of the various groups, provides that bingo would be permitted upon written petition of five per cent of the electors of a city or town requesting the common council or other governing body of the municipalities to vote on the question.

Dodgers Win 9th in Row, Top Yanks 4-2 in Finale

Brooklyn Ends Most Successful Spring Season with 4th Straight Over Yanks, 11 Out of 12 in All

By C. E. Dexter

Your Dodgers wound up their most successful training season in years with a decisive 4 to 2 victory over the New York Yankees at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon. Playing the same smooth baseball which had won 10 out of 11 exhibition games for them, they notched their 12th victory behind the combined pitching of Curt Davis, Ed Head and Bob Chipman.

Good fielding, including a life-saving double play started by Billy Herman in the eighth inning, helped. The Dodgers picked up a two-run lead off Spud Chandler in the first in-

ning. Galan walked, and went to third on Dixie Walker's single to center. When Snuffy Stirnweiss fired the relay past third base, Angie scored, and Dixie moved up to second. He took third on a wild pitch and tallied on Medwick's single to center.

Curt Davis was scored on just once, in the second, when Joe Gordon walked, went to second on Nick Eiten's single, and crossed the pan on two infield outs.

Tom Byrne supplanted Chandler in the fourth. The little lefty was wild, passing Medwick and Camilli. Herman lined a single to right, filling the bases. Mickey Owen worked Byrne for a pass, forcing in Medwick. Oris spoiled the rally by hitting into a double play.

Another Dodger run trickled over in the sixth, when Albin Glossop singled, stole second and scored on Owen's sharp single to center.

The Yankees picked up a run in the eighth on a walk to Stirnweiss. Weatherly beat out a hit to Chipman when the pitcher held the ball momentarily before throwing to first. Stainback batted for Metheny, and hit to Herman whose double play ended Weatherly as well as Stainback. Gordon walked, and then Eiten bounced a double off the wall scoring Stirn. The Yanks threatened in the ninth when Hemsley singled, Ormes walked, Stirnweiss lined to Herman who tossed to Glossop for an easy double play to end the game.

Bill Dickey caught the first four innings. . . . It was his first appearance of the season. . . . Charlie Keller also showed up to drive Galan far back in a pinch hit try in the 7th. . . . Bill Zuber pitched the last two Yankee innings. . . . 5949 saw the game.

New York (A) 010 000 010-2 6 1
Brooklyn (N) .200 101 000-4 6 0
Chandler, Byrne (4), Zuber (7) and Dickey, Robinson (5); Davis, Head (5) Chipman (8) and Owen.



Billy Herman—started vital double play in 8th inning to save game.

The Scores:

(10 Innings)

Pittsburgh (N) 000 000 000 0-3 6 1
Detroit (A) .000 000 000 1-4 1 1
Sevell, Lanning (4), Dietz (7); Hebert (10) and Baker, Lopez (10); Overmire, Trout (7) and Richards.

Phila. (A) .000 000 000-1 5 0
Phila. (N) .000 000 010-4 9 1
Christopher, Burrows (4), Flores (7) and Swift, Wagner (7); Kraus, Rowe (6) and Livingston.

(10 Innings)

Cleveland (A) 000 000 010-1 6 2
Cincinnati (N) 010 000 000-2 10 1
Naymick, Kennedy (6) and DeSauteles, Susce (9); Starr, Riddle (7) and DePhillips, Lakeman (10).

Syracuse (IL) .000 000 000-9 13 7
Baltimore (IL) .000 000 000-1 6 2
Delacruz, Bartleson (7) and Rice; Vanalste, Kileman (7) and Becker.

Newark (IL) .000 000 000-0 5 2
Jersey City (IL) 000 100 000-1 5 2
Holcombe, Ananias (7) and Garback; Jungels (6) and Stevenson.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1943

'Foolhardy' to Pick Winners, Says U. P. Baseball Scribe

By Paul Scheffels

(United Press Writer)

The major leagues open their second wartime pennant campaign Wednesday and when the cry, "play ball" sounds in eight stadiums it may mark the inauguration of baseball's last regular competition for the duration.

Observers were almost unanimous in the pre-season pronouncement that government action might interrupt the 1943 program, but this fear evaporated when the latest selective service revisions indicated that pre-Pearl Harbor fathers will not be called to the colors until the fall.

It will be the 66th annual season for the National League and the 67th for the American League, yet it would be foolhardy to definitely rate the teams. It's impossible to tell how any team will shape up from one month to another as the loss of a single key man can upset the entire hope.

At any rate, in the junior league it looks like the New York Yankees, if they can keep what ballplayers they have. The Yankees' pitching is their strongest point, their catching is well-fortified and both outfield and infield look capable.

If anything happens to the Yankees, any club in the circuit but the Washington Senators and Philadelphia Athletics might win the flag.

The surest thing in baseball is that the A's will wind up in the cellar but only after fighting off the Senators as the Detroit Tigers and Chicago White Sox battle it out for fifth and sixth places.

All four clubs have been equally hard hit by the draft, although the Senators are the most improved of the quartet. Their outfield is one of the best but their infield and pitching is only fair.

The Tigers have lost Pat Mullin and Barney McCosky and base most of their hitting hopes on rookie Dick Wakefield who may be drafted at a y moment. Their pitching is barely adequate and the catching is weak.

Chicago's club will advance if Thornton Lee regains his pitching form and will drop further back if he doesn't.

Cleveland and St. Louis will be the two clubs to challenge the Yankees. The Indians have a big-time infield, an adequate outfield and a good pitching staff while the Browns should be troublesome despite the loss of outfielders Wallie Judnich and Glenn McQuillen and the probable loss of shortstop Vern Stephens.

The Boston Red Sox have a great

round corps but since losing incomparable Ted Williams, will be lucky to round out the first division.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
The picture in the National League is not so clear cut, however. Right now, it looks like a four-club battle between the St. Louis Cardinals, Brooklyn Dodgers, Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs.

Not one of the remaining quartet—the New York Giants, Philadelphia Phillies, Pittsburgh Pirates and Boston Braves—have a chance.

The Cardinals, on the strength of their youth and speed and despite the departure of outfielders Terry Moore and Enos Slaughter, will go to the barrier as hot favorites.

Brooklyn's best key men are in Pete Reiser, Pee Wee Reese, Hugh Casey and Larry French, but the team that battled the Cards right down to the wire may turn the tables this year. Both clubs have fine outfielders and excellent pitching and the Red Birds have the better infield. That advantage will be erased if Jimmy Brown leaves for the colors.

Cincinnati will get its regularly fine pitching and if its batting comes to life, the Reds may wind up in pennant-town.

Chicago's Cubs have a stellar pitching staff, a big-time infield and an outfield with punch. Their only handicap is a shortage of reserves. The draft took away Johnny

Probable Opening Day Pitchers . . .

Tuesday

AMERICAN

A's: L. Harris (11-15) at Senators, Leonard (2-3).

Wednesday

NATIONAL

GIANTS: Van Mungo (1-3) or Melton (11-5) at DODGERS, Macen (5-3) or Newsom (13-19).
Phila. Podgajny (6-14) or Gearhauser (9-9) at Braves, Javery (12-16).

Cards: M. Cooper (22-7) at Reds, Vander Meer (18-12).
Pirates, Sewell (17-15) at Cubs, Derringer (10-11).

AMERICAN

Senators: Wynn (19-16) or Carraquel (7-7) at YANKEES, Bonham (21-5) or Chandler (16-5).
Red Sox: Hargrove (22-5) at A's, Wolff (12-15).

White Sox: E. Smith (7-20) at Browns, Galehouse (12-12).

Tigers: Bridges (9-7) at Indians, Bagby (17-9).

Willie, Hank Leiber, Babe Young, Willard Marshall and Hank Danning and the Giants' pennant chances went with them.

Pittsburgh hasn't much this year with a fair pitching staff, weak infield and an outfield headed by Vince DiMaggio which brings us to Boston and Philadelphia. Nobody could decide which is the weaker of the two.

SPORT PARADE

CAMP LEE, Va.—Cpl. Billy Conn, strong contender for the heavyweight boxing crown before he joined the Army, has left Camp Lee in a "routine transfer of general

at the University of Dayton (Ohio) commencement secretary.

National AAU Secretary Daniel J. Ferris announced today that the organization's annual track and field championships would be held at New York's Triborough Stadium June 19 and 20.

Junior events will be staged opening day, followed by senior events on Sunday.

Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia also had entered bids for the championships.

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati's Reds tonight optioned Pitcher-Outfielder Millard Howell to Syracuse Chiefs of International League reducing Reds' roster to 28 players.

CHICAGO—Jimmy Conselman, rough-hewn, forty-five-year-old coach of the Chicago Cardinals football team, will receive an honorary master's degree in science and physical education tomorrow

Knew He Would Make It, Says Harmon's Mother

By Mrs. Louis A. Harmon

(Written for the United Press)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 18 (UP).—I was sure Tom would come back. Dark as things looked, I somehow couldn't believe he was gone.

(The War Department announced officially early Saturday that the missing Tommy Harmon, ex-Michigan football star, was safe in a Brazilian jungle.)

We had almost given up hope last night. We tried to tell ourselves he was safe, but somehow it didn't seem possible after being lost among all those islands. We looked at the map a million times.

I think we pretty near looked a hole through it. And all we could see were islands, and in between them water. We thought he had a chance as long as he was flying over land, but when he was flying over water . . . and there was so much water.

FRIENDS ALL PRAYED

Everyone has been so kind to us. We've had telegrams and letters from friends and admirers of Tom all over the country, and it helped to know that they were all praying with us for his safe return.

There were letters from friends of Tom and friends of ours, and there were lots more from people we had never heard of. One of the letters was addressed to "Tom Harmon's mother and father" and it was from a woman, who hadn't heard from her son in over a year. I understood how she felt.

There were others from women whose sons or nephews had been with Tom just before he was lost. One of them had eaten with him that night he was lost. It didn't seem possible that people could be so close to him and then to have him suddenly disappear. After that I felt better.

We sent a telegram to Tom, just so he'd know that we knew he was safe and we weren't worried anymore. I told him that the family was all here together and that Elyce (Elyce Knox that's Tom's girl friend) knew all about it and that we were all terribly happy.

You can't imagine what it was like, sitting by that phone night and day. It rang and rang but there was never any news. Not until this morning. I think we had been waiting for it for so long and were so afraid that we wouldn't hear anything that when it finally came, we had to pinch ourselves to make sure it wasn't a dream.

Elyce cried (Michigan football coach) was grand to us through it all. He came over every day and phoned Washington for any ad-

ditional news he could get. He said today was the biggest day for him since the war started—I know it was for all of us.

Elyce said he had dreamed about Tom the other night. In his dream Tom had crashed but kept saying "I'll get out somehow." Tom told his sister Mary

before he left that no matter what she heard she shouldn't give him up for lost, 'cause he'd be back.

Mary always believed that he would. It seemed as if Tom was always trying to let us know that he was all right to keep us from worrying.

LOWDOWN - Hanging Out the Monday Morning Sports World Wash

Frank Dixon, sporting the colors of the United States Army these days instead of NYU, will run with his camp relay team next week in the Penn Relays in Philadelphia. . . . Frank will run the anchor leg of the two-mile relay. . . .

Senator Warren Barbour, Republican of New Jersey, has started a one man campaign to have Joe Louis fight Billy Conn this summer. . . . The Senator began his campaign by writing letters to many newspapers throughout the country asking sports editors to push the idea along. . . . We have an idea the sports editors don't have to be pushed very far on this subject. . . . They have been more than anxious to see the fight go on. . . . The Daily Worker, too, would like to see the fight staged for we are convinced many millions of people throughout the United Nations would be entertained by the battle. . . . We hope the campaign makes progress and is finally staged—but without the smelly financial arrangements which caused the thing to be called off last summer. . . .

Dozens of sports writers in dozens of papers are all starting their articles these days with: "In ordinary times picking the winners of the pennant races in April is a silly business, but in this time of war it is doubly silly. . . . Yet they go right on picking the winners a few paragraphs later. . . . Which is most probably what this writer himself is going to do tomorrow. . . . Picking the winners is a temptation which just cannot be fought off. . . . If you hit 'em on the head—you're a genius. . . . If you miss by the well known country mile—well who will ever remember that it September? . . . So it's tails I win, heads you lose. . . .

And just to refresh your memory—here's how the big league teams finished last year:

The Cards of course took the National League flag from the Dodgers. They won 106 games and lost 48. . . . The Dodgers with 104 victories and 50 losses finished but two games to the rear. . . . The Giants were in third place with 86-87—a full 30 games back of the Cards. . . . Cincinnati completed the first division and Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia followed in that order. . . . The Phillies a resplendent 62½ games back of the pace as a result of their 42 victories and 109 losses. . . . (And THEY haven't signed Negro stars!)

The Yanks took the American League bunting with 103 wins and 51 losses. . . . In second place was Boston, nine games behind. St. Louis was in third and Cleveland closed the first division. . . . The rest of the clubs strung out thusly: Detroit, Chicago, Washington and Philadelphia. . . . The A's a full 48 games behind the Yanks. . . .

There's Jim Crow in the Navy—but it is an artificial Jim Crow established only by the Brass Hats. . . . Give the boys a chance and they'd wipe out racial discrimination in a short time. . . . Proof of this is the recent wrestling championships of the Eastern Naval District—when a Negro grappler, Eristus Sam, won the lightweight title and received the unanimous applause of thousands of sailors and coast guardsmen. . . . The "Herald-Tribune" yesterday ran a photograph of the winners including the Negro ace. . . . But most probably a few minutes after the picture was taken, the white sailors walked off to their bunks and the Negro had to go to a Jim Crow setup. . . .

Leo Durocher predicts the Dodgers will start out to a big lead playing 20 games with the weak Eastern clubs, while the Cards are sinking their teeth into the tougher Reds, Cubs and Pirates. . . . He's probably right, too—but over the long run all the teams play each other a like number of games—and whereas the Dodgers will have their fun with Braves and Phillies now—the Cards will have their picnic later in the season—and when the games will probably be more important too. . . .

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Expect Drop in Rubber Supply

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UP).—The Office of War Information said today that the rubber situation possibly may become worse before it starts improving and warned motorists that their mileage must be reduced by another five per cent. OWI said in a lengthy report that there will be "some" synthetic tires available for essential civilian driving in late 1944 but added that "how many is still an open question."

"The most critical period in the rubber situation will be from October, 1943, to March, 1944, with December, 1943, the low point," the report stated.

Gasoline rationing thus far has not resulted in the tire savings contemplated by the War Committee rubber report made last September, OWI pointed out.

"We applaud your determination to carry out the fight against inflation in the face of the attacks by selfish interests, just as we applaud your determination to carry out the military offensive despite reactionary opposition," says the statement, sent to the President.

"But we believe that the content of your Executive Order overlooks certain vital points of fact, facts having a vital bearing on our common purpose: all-out production for the war, all-out unity for the war."

The CIO leaders list the "vital points" they recommend as:

1.—Effective price rollback as promised by the order.

2.—Restoration of wage adjustments for inequalities.

3.—Speedy action to determine what a basic living wage is so that workers can seek wage adjustments to correct "sub-standard" conditions, as authorized by the order.

4.—Wage applications submitted to War Labor Boards before April 8 should be settled under executive orders governing at that time and should not be subject to the new order.

INEQUALITIES PRESENT
The unionists press with special emphasis on restoration to War Labor Board procedure of the provision for wage adjustments to iron out inequalities.

"There exist in the wage structures of numerous war plants, glaring inequalities in wage rates, which tend to demoralize workers and lessen their production," the statement says.

"Workers are human beings with a deep sense of justice. They have relied on the past policy of your administration, as set by the War Labor Board, to correct at least the

St. Louis CIO Urges Stronger FDR Order

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Twenty-four CIO leaders, representing tens of thousands of workers in important war plants, have issued a statement welcoming the "hold-the-line" executive order of April 8, but combine their praise with urgent recommendations for strengthening the fight for stabilization.

"We applaud your determination to carry out the fight against inflation in the face of the attacks by selfish interests, just as we applaud your determination to carry out the military offensive despite reactionary opposition," says the statement, sent to the President.

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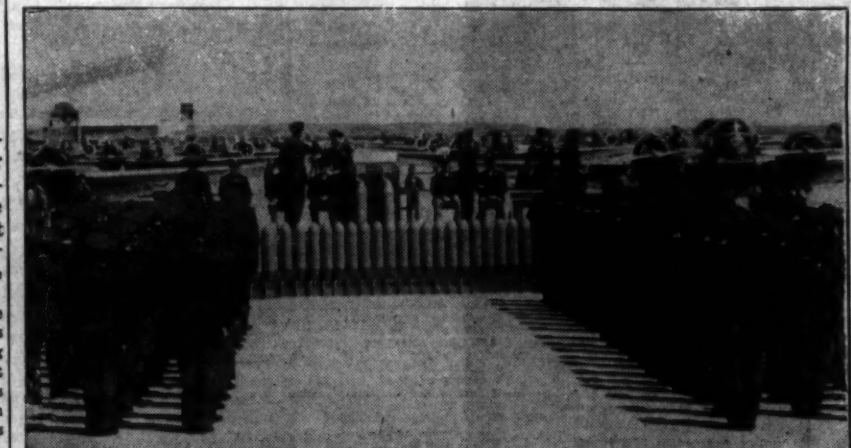
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Bombardiers Win Commissions



Rows of bombs provide a setting for graduation exercises of bombardier cadets who receive their commission as second lieutenants at the San Angelo, Tex., Army Air Field. Thirty-six hours of blasting target ranges with 100-pound live demolition bombs was the last step in the 13 weeks of intensive training to blast at Axis objectives soon.

Back Dickerson for Reorganized FEPC

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Leading Negro and white lawyers urged upon Paul V. McNutt the retention of Earl B. Dickerson as a member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee which is in the process of being reorganized.

The letter was sent on behalf of the National Lawyers Guild, and was signed by Robert W. Kenny, president, National Lawyers Guild, William H. Hastie, vice-president, National Lawyers Guild, Martin Popper, National Executive Secretary, National Lawyers Guild, Lee Pressman, General Counsel, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Hubert T. Delaney, Justice, Domestic Relations Court and Thurgood Marshall, Special Council, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the face of rumors circulating in Washington to the effect that Mr. Dickerson was not to be reappointed because he insisted upon the vigorous enforcement of Executive Order No. 8803.

The letter to Mr. McNutt stated:

"On June 25, 1942, the National Lawyers Guild wrote to President Roosevelt, urging the appointment of Honorable Earl B. Dickerson as a member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which was then being established. The reasons which were the basis of our request are still valid, and to them has been added the valuable experience which Mr. Dickerson gained as a member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and the ability he has shown in that position."

Mr. Dickerson is an outstanding

leader of the Bar. His record over many years has been that of a leader in the cause of our Negro citizens. He has a clear understanding of the issues facing the country today, and of the paramount necessity for winning the war.

It is not necessary for us to point out to you the importance of national unity at this time, or the vital necessity of securing from the Negro people their full measure of cooperation in our crucial struggle against fascism.

The appointment of Mr. Dickerson as a member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which is now being reorganized, will go far toward maintaining and building still further that national unity which we must have if we are to win the war. His appointment will be an assurance that the objectives of the President's policy against discrimination will be vigorously carried out. The failure to appoint Mr. Dickerson, the disregard of his proven ability and of the valuable experience he has acquired in the fight against discrimination in employment, will inevitably have the effect of arousing renewed suspicion concerning the wholeheartedness with which the President's policy is to be put into force.

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4 Billions To Go in War Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., reported today that the \$13,000,000,000 Second War Loan Drive had passed the \$9,000,000,000 mark after only one week of sales but warned that the remaining \$4,000,000,000 must come "straight from the people."

Expressing the Treasury's gratification over the "quick response" to the drive, Morgenthau emphasized that the \$9,000,000,000 figure is "in one way misleading."

He explained that it was made up to a great extent of very large purchases by institutions, life insurance companies and a number of other large organizations "whose officers recognize war bonds as sound investment for funds in their care."

"Much of the remaining \$4,000,000,000 must come straight from the people—from the men and women who have jobs in shipyards and on war production lines, from the men and women who are still on their old jobs and who are asked now to contribute in double measure as America prepares for its great offensive."

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The Little Theatres Are 'Looking Up'

By Ralph Warner

The theatre front is blazing into action! Several weeks ago I published an appeal from the Victory Players of Philadelphia for scripts suitable for little theatre and mobile theatre presentation.

My mail has been overwhelmed since then with a flood of letters, manuscripts and reports from San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit, New York and many other places. Ideas, suggestions and actual material have been submitted.

I hope to channelize some of this material to the benefit of it. Some of the better stuff which is being used without royalty and which is suitable for general reading may be published in these columns.

In the meantime, here's a round-up:

The IWO is the most active center for progressive little theatre material at this time. Some of the material which was in the files of the New Theatre League has been transferred to the IWO, and new scripts are, of course, being written.

The YCL New York State convention included a dramatic tournament. The Black-out skits and numbers were excellent. I do not know whether the League plans to distribute this material to other groups—but if they haven't thought of doing so, they should start thinking now.

Chicago Repertory Theatre Ending Present Form

From Chicago comes a report of the Chicago Repertory Group, located at 1016 North Dearborn St. They write:

"Up to the present time we have been engaged in a mobile program, providing win-the-war skits, songs and blackouts for trade unions, Civilian Defense rallies, and various other organizations. Naturally our manpower problems have grown increasingly serious, and we have just reached the rather painful conclusion that it will be impossible for us to carry on in our present form."

The Chicago Rep then outlines a plan which it requests that I do not publicize at the present time, since it is in the preliminary pre-organization period. Without divulging the secret, let me say that the idea is good. I trust the Chicago Rep will go ahead with it.

Local 155, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, is also on the prowl for material. They are organizing a group to get on skits at union meetings. They report that the Federal Radio Educational Committee of the Council for Democracy, 11 West 42nd St., has material available.

New School Theatre Looking for Scripts

From far-off California come reports of intense activity on the part of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO. The reports by the way, arrived in a letter from Dave Farrell, who writes occasionally for The Worker sports column.

Another neighborhood in which material is sorely needed is the Studio Theatre of the New School for Social Research. This experimental theatre is finding dif-

Scuity in obtaining scripts, long or short. The Studio Theatre is one of the best equipped little theatres in America, and should be a natural outlet for progressive theatre offerings. "Winter Soldiers," which is produced last fall, was one of the finest topical plays of the war period—certainly close to the top of American war plays.

From now on, I hope to receive more news of little theatre work throughout the country, and to report periodically on such activity in these columns. Several writers, not associated with groups, have sent me manuscripts. I hope to read them as soon as possible, and to discuss them here, too.

At any rate, things are looking up. The vast war production with its millions of new industrial workers has created a morale problem. Trade union educational directors do not always know where to look for suitable material. If possible, it is my hope that a centralized clearing house may be established soon.

Book of The Week

(Reprinted from the Birmingham, N. Y. Press, March 11, 1943.)

Suggested by the Birmingham Public Library

Kouraskoff, Capt. Sergei N.—Russo's Fighting Forces

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Red Army, February 23, 1942, General MacArthur praised the courageous Russian army whose "effective resistance to the heaviest blows of a hitherto undefeated enemy has been followed by a smashing counter-attack which is driving the enemy back to its own land."

In this account of the Red Army of today, Captain Kouraskoff gives a historical resume showing that this army is the lineal descendant of the forces that defeated the Teutonic Knights, the Tartars, Charles XII of Sweden and Napoleon in 1812. This is followed by a description of the birth of the Red Army during the devastating civil wars of 1918 and 1922.

The book discusses its "coming of age" in the years that followed, its present war doctrine, Soviet strategy and leadership. The concluding chapters describe the invasion by the Nazis in June, 1941, and give a summary of the "first 300 days." The author hopes this book will help create a lasting friendship between two great peoples, a friendship "which humanity can use as a bridge over a terrible chasm to a better future."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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HORIZONTAL
1 Vehicle
4 Outline
9 Domestic animal
12 Unit
13 Danger
14 To hate
15 Support
17 Mexican dish
19 River island
20 Ether
21 To satisfy
22 Half an em
23 King of birds
27 Cravat
28 To crush
30 Spare
31 Exist
32 Horse's gear
34 Father (coll.)
35 To escape
37 Appellation
38 To strike
39 Savage
41 Japanese measure
42 European

VERTICAL
1 Policeman (slang)
2 Southern cuckoo
3 To tell
4 Quarrel
5 Pronoun
6 Land
7 Fruit seeds
8 To puff up
9 Custody
10 To be disposed
11 Golfer's mound
16 Falsehood
18 Repasts
20 To trap
21 Rigid
22 Passageway
23 To merit
25 Rabbit fur
26 Growing out
28 Parent (coll.)
29 Prefix: half
32 Mends
33 Compass point
34 Expunger
35 To impede
40 Legal claims
42 To obstruct
44 Fastener
45 Young salmon
46 To make lace edging
47 Wing
48 Afternoon party
49 Jewish high priest
50 To batter
52 Symbol for tellurium

ACROSS
1 CAR
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Air Stuff Second in 'Flight'

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM, produced by David Hempstead for RCA, starring Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray and Herbert Marshall, with Edward G. Robinson, Walter Catlett and others. Directed by Luther Mendel. At the Radio City Music Hall.

If you are anticipating the usual Rosalind Russell-Fred MacMurray screen romance, "Flight for Freedom" fills the bill. The love story of the two flyers Tonia Carter and Randy Britton occupies most of the thought and time of the film and is sandwiched between a commentary designed to impress the audience with the contribution made by a "pretty girl" to the fight against fascism. This reviewer was pleased, however, to find Rosalind Russell turning her attention from the snappy success woman to more serious meat. Here's hoping that her next effort in this direction will be more convincing.

After some realistic shots of the Navy in action the film takes a nose dive, spinning out the story of Tonia Carter's ambition to become a flyer. The ambition is sharpened by a desire to rival Randy Britton, whom Tonia loves, and who thinks that women have no place in the air. Tonia, with the help of Paul Turner (Herbert Marshall) becomes a world-famous aviator. Meanwhile, all hands accept the inevitable conclusion that Tonia will settle down with the dashing Randy or the stable Paul to raise five kids and keep house.

Rumored Based on Amelia Earhart

The story by Horace McCoy is rumored to be based on the life of Amelia Earhart and concludes with the suggestion that the famous woman flyer lost herself in the Pacific to enable the United States Navy to gather information as to Japanese war preparations in the Mandated Islands. Whether or not this is true, the film falls far short of presenting a credible portrayal of a woman's battle to enter what was and still is a man's profession. Frankly, it doesn't hang together. A woman, in spite of prejudices and obstacles, tried to become a good flyer and proved herself equal to sacrificing her life for her country, is a new and welcome screen contribution. Women all over the world are today showing that in skill and courage they are on a par with their husbands and brothers. Amelia Earhart would have encouraged and inspired them. This picture does not.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly Radio of Education Quiz Program, WNYC 2:05 P.M. . . . Paul Lucas in the Story of Pastor Niemöller in Cavalcade of America, WEAF 8 P.M. . . . Richard Crooks, Metropolitan Tenor in recital, WEAF 8:30 P.M. . . . Robert Young and Anne Southern in "A Night to Remember," WABC 9 P.M. . . . Second and Third Manhattan Community Song A.D.s present Italian program, WHOM 9 P.M. . . . Lili Pons, Song Recital, WEAF 9 P.M. . . . Women Can Take It, WMCA 9:15 P.M. . . . Draft Director Louis B. Herney discusses New Phases of the Manpower Problem, WOR 11:30 P.M.

SHORLY WAVE
Radio Center, Moscow—12:11, 19:33 Mgrs.
5:18, 5:20, 5:22 P.M. 1:15 A.M.
MORNING
4:30-WEAF-WOR-WJZ-Music News
4:35-WNYC-City Consumer Quiz
5:30-WJZ-Women of Tomorrow
5:35-WNYC-Met. France Report
5:40-WABC-Adelaide Hawley
5:45-WMCA-Alice Hughes
5:50-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
5:55-WJZ-Breakfast Club
6:00-WNYC-Glenn Gooders
6:05-WJZ-Women at War
6:10-WABC-School of the Americas
6:15-WOR-Pure Food Hour
6:20-WJZ-Label Mending Quiz
6:25-WNYC-This Week's Resources
6:30-WABC-Make-Believe Ballroom
6:35-WNYC-City Consumer Quiz
6:40-WMCA-Living Should Be Fun
6:45-WNYC-Police Dept. Safety Program
6:50-WOR-WNYC-News
6:55-WABC-Other People's Business
7:00-WJZ-The Conductor's Podium
7:05-WNYC-Vin and Sade
7:10-WABC-Seattle
7:15-WNYC-Musical Souvenirs
7:20-WABC-Private
7:25-WJZ-The Concert Stage
7:30-WNYC-You and Your Health
7:35-WNYC-Music at Work
7:40-WJZ-Midday Music
7:45-WOR-News
7:50-WJZ-Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
7:55-WJZ-Victory Gardens
8:00-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride
8:05-WNYC-Military Band
8:10-WNYC-Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music
8:15-WNYC-Midday Symphony
8:20-WNYC-The Economics of War
8:25-WNYC-Page of Melody
8:30-WOR-Martha Dean
8:35-WNYC-Chamber Music
8:40-WNYC-Afternoon Concert
8:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program Quiz
8:50-WNYC-Political Rationing, Ruth Moyal
8:55-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
9:00-WABC-Betty Crocker
9:05-WNYC-Mutual Matinee
9:10-WNYC-Warman Tune
9:15-WNYC-Opening of Aircraft Warning Center
9:20-WNYC-Morton Downey, Songs
9:25-WNYC-Your Request Program
9:30-WNYC-American Composers Album
9:35-WNYC-Music at Work
9:40-WABC-Treasury Star Parade
9:45-WNYC-Path to Music
9:50-WNYC-Recital Hall
9:55-WNYC-Between the Bookends
10:00-WNYC-News
10:05-WNYC-Political Rationing
10:10-WNYC-Four Strings at 4
10:15-WNYC-This Is Romance
10:20-WNYC-Symphony Hour
10:25-WABC-Passover Service from Admiral Sampson's Naval Training Station
10:30-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
10:35-WNYC-Food For Thought
10:40-WNYC-Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
10:45-WNYC-Reader's Almanac
10:50-WNYC-U. S. Naval Program
10:55-WNYC-Katherine Craven
11:00-WNYC-Hello, South America
11:05-WNYC-Madeleine Carroll Reads
11:10-WNYC-Invitation to the Walls
11:15-WNYC-Candlelight and Silver
11:20-WNYC-The Sports Extra
11:25-WNYC-Estelle Bertelberg
11:30-WNYC-Hollywood Digest
11:35-WNYC-Medical Period
11:40-WNYC-Make-Believe Ballroom
11:45-WNYC-News
11:50-WNYC-Let's Learn Spanish
11:55-WNYC-Secret City



Above, the artist Hesketh at work in her studio. At the right, the OLIVE WOOD TREE, a typical creation of Hesketh.

Hesketh Show Presents New Realism in Sculpture

The sculpture show of Hesketh at the Ferargli Galleries this week demonstrates with freshness and originality a new realism in both form and use of materials. In line with the abstract art movement, particularly the brilliant constructivists of the Soviet Union, this sculptor affirms the dignity of modern materials and their skillful and precise handling. The inner heart of trees and stones, marble and plastics, stand revealed under the sculptor's hammer and chisel and carving tool; Hesketh attacks all materials without preliminary sketches or models.

This artist does not model in clay or sketch in crayon, and then carry out the design in granite, limestone or lignum vitae: she carves direct in the material itself. Thus you get the exciting and surprising vision of intrinsic forms laid bare, the heart of an Italian olive wood tree revealed as the yells of Salome, the beautiful figure of the dancer clapping John the Baptist's head with passionate abandon; Daphne, hewn out of a slender tree whose bark represents the part of the maiden imprisoned already in eternal wood; an oxen all with an exquisitely graceful hand draped in the only way that hand could be placed, and the rest of the design carved onto the face of the slab.

The Prelude in Tennessee marble, the most ambitious figure in this show, like last year's Rondo, is a sensuous sculpture so fluid that you almost expect it to move. Not only does this artist's design never do violence to her material; she never allows the material to "dictate" the form. No material should be forced. Hesketh, by really knowing form and by also knowing the innermost qualities of the materials she works with, is able to achieve such a fusion of form and material that one is unaware of "technique." While technique is necessary, it should never degenerate into virtuosity.

Subjects Mirror Our Times
Materials have many qualities that have never been explored, and some of these Hesketh discovers. For the first time this artist has used plastics, the new industrial material, for sculptured work, and these beautifully colored figures could well form the basis of a popular art. Darkest blue Eve, Cadence—a bold, embracing figure whose lights shine amber—little fat daffodil-yellow Boule de Sult, Balance—an intricate composition of acrobats—all figures that could fit into a house and a life, beautifying and enriching both.

To this reviewer's mind, the subjects chosen by Hesketh, perhaps by accident, seem a mirror of our times, as is her choice of the newest materials. An element of the realism of our era is found in the realistic depiction of Salome (there are two Salomes, both in wood); there is the self-assertion of the humble (remindful of Gandhi) in the white and palest-yellow head of St. Francis—a fresh bold pictorialization of the saint holding open an empty hand from which surely one of his birds has just flown. There is Cavetti, in Tennessee marble, smooth and veined, the apothecary of woman devoted to an idea; and Rusebush, representing one of the modern legends grown out of this war: the Pious One, believing "All men are equal not in capacity but in value." And there is Maya—Woman—a sweeping generalization: the appearance of all women.

This is an exhibit anyone interested in the art of our day should not miss. It is at the Ferargli Galleries, 63 East 57th St., and runs till April 24th.

ELLA WINTER.



UOPW Play Tells Labor's War Role

"Private Secretary 1st Class," a union production, filled with songs and sketches and written by members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, was presented over the weekend at Textile High School and it is acted by their drama group and tells how labor and the people are helping to win the war.

Dramatic and musical scenes describing the urgency of a Second Front in Europe now deserve special praise. The need to pass the Anti Poll-Tax bill, and of a United Nation within a strong powerful United Nations were also enacted competently. The audience was thrilled to see and hear a trade union tell its story of labor's contribution to the war effort in songs and sketches. One must salute especially the music composed by Sam Morgenstern. Raves are in order too for the brilliant finale "Age of the Common Man," written by Harry Gramack and Sam Morgenstern Done in a rousing and exciting manner it wound up the show on a new meaning to Vice-President Wallace's speech, "Century of the Common Man."

All in all, I recommend you to miss the next showing of "Private Secretary 1st Class." You too will rave.

The same issue contains, in the form of an opening article, "Science and War Production," an explanation of some of the things that are holding up our war effort. It deals primarily with inventions, patents and the monopoly interests, and is an extension of a paper read as part of a symposium on the subject arranged by the American Association of Scientific Workers in connection with the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in New York City last December.

Yet another pertinent and fascinating article is one on "Caste and Class in India," by Paul Rosen. This is a subject which is a perplexing one for most of us—the relation of the Hindu caste system to the structure of Indian class society, and the part which the British have played in the matter. One can hardly hope to understand the Indian question until he has this clearly in mind.

Among the book reviews in this number, a particularly interesting one is that by Morris U. Schappes on Herbert Hoover's and Hugh Gibson's "The Problems of Lasting Peace."

"Science and Society" is not only living up to its reputation; it is doing a good deal more than that: it is making a new kind of reputation by bringing the outstanding scholarship of its contributors into ever closer touch with the problems of the hour. If you have not already made the acquaintance of the publication, you could not possibly find a better issue with which to start.

CIRCUS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWO DAILY
2:15 & 8:30 P.M.
11:10 to 5:40, incl. Tel. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Alt. Except Sat. and Sun.
Doors Open 1 & 7

Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus
Presenting The Greatest Performance in the History of THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats 11:10 to 5:40, incl. Tel. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Alt. Except Sat. and Sun.)
Tickets at Mad. Sq. Garden & Agencies

CLOWNS AND GIRLS in the Ringling circus which is now showing to record crowds in Madison Square Garden.

Jefferson and France: An Historical Scoop

SCIENCE & SOCIETY, Spring, 1943, Vol. VII, No. 2, 35 cents.
By Samuel Putnam

A valuable contribution to the material on Thomas Jefferson evoked by the observance of the 200th anniversary of his birth is to be found in this latest lively and timely issue of America's foremost quarterly in the field of the social and political sciences. The contribution in question is an article by Samuel Bernstein on "Jefferson and the French Revolution."

Dr. Bernstein is well known to readers of "Science and Society" for the numerous studies of the revolutionary era in France, from 1789 down through the Paris Commune of 1871, which he has published from time to time in the columns of the magazine. He is also known for his articles on Marxism in relation to French life and thought. Any attempt at a placement of Jefferson would be glaringly incomplete without such a study as the present one, and certainly no one is better qualified than Dr. Bernstein for the task.

In reading this essay, one becomes acutely aware of the fact that Jefferson, great American "founding father" that he was, is in addition a world figure in the bourgeois-democratic revolution of the 18th and early 19th centuries, and that he himself was deeply conscious and jealously proud of the world significance of the American Revolution of 1776. The relation between Jefferson's egalitarian democracy and that of French thinkers of the age is clearly and concisely traced, while the part that he played in the shaping of events in France during the course of his residence there will come as a revelation to many.

Dr. Bernstein makes it clear that Jefferson's sympathies were with the party of the working class, the Jacobins, although the proletariat was scarcely born as yet. It is true, he misunderstood the role of the great Robespierre for a time, but that, as he confessed later, was due to the press of the time, which lied then as glibly about revolutionary France as the contemporary capitalist press does about the Soviet Union today.

In short, the effect of Dr. Bernstein's scholarly and highly readable article is that of reminding one's picture of Thomas Jefferson as a thoroughgoing democrat, at home and abroad, with no reservations, no fears of the people, but a very real and deep-seated distrust of the financially powerful exploiters and oppressors of the people. If you are a Jeffersonian enthusiast—and what good American is not these days?—this is one article you cannot afford to miss.

The same issue contains, in the form of an opening article, "Science and War Production," an explanation of some of the things that are holding up our war effort. It deals primarily with inventions, patents and the monopoly interests, and is an extension of a paper read as part of a symposium on the subject arranged by the American Association of Scientific Workers in connection with the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in New York City last December.

Yet another pertinent and fascinating article is one on "Caste and Class in India," by Paul Rosen. This is a subject which is a perplexing one for most of us—the relation of the Hindu caste system to the structure of Indian class society, and the part which the British have played in the matter. One can hardly hope to understand the Indian question until he has this clearly in mind.

Among the book reviews in this number, a particularly interesting one is that by Morris U. Schappes on Herbert Hoover's and Hugh Gibson's "The Problems of Lasting Peace."

CIRCUS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWO DAILY
2:15 & 8:30 P.M.
11:10 to 5:40, incl. Tel. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Alt. Except Sat. and Sun.
Doors Open 1 & 7

Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus
Presenting The Greatest Performance in the History of THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats 11:10 to 5:40, incl. Tel. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Alt. Except Sat. and Sun.)
Tickets at Mad. Sq. Garden & Agencies

CLOWNS AND GIRLS in the Ringling circus which is now showing to record crowds in Madison Square Garden.

Gorky Theatre Returns to Leningrad

By Janet Weaver
(By Wirefax to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW.—The Gorky Theatre of Leningrad has returned to its home after an absence of over a year and a half. When Leningrad was threatened with encirclement in August, 1941, the entire company and all its properties were evacuated to the town of Klov.

There the theatre renewed almost all of the productions of its repertory and staged a number of new plays. During this time Korneichuk's "The Front," Gladkov's "Long Long Ago," Sukhovo-Kobylin's "Marriage of Krechinsky" and "It Happened One Night," an adaptation of the American movie of the same title, were added to its repertory.

The members of the company made frequent visits to the front lines where they spent a total of over two months in performing for Red Army units and gave more than 100 performances for the men in the trenches.

According to the latest announcement, the theatre's repertory plan has not yet been finally decided upon, but several revivals of old favorites are already scheduled. These are Scriabin's "Glass of Water," Gluck's "Invitation to a Feast," Simonov's "The Fellow from Our Town" and Popov's "Kremlo Chimes."

The theatre is now working on two new plays, "One Night," by E. Schwarz, which is about the defense of Leningrad, and Leonid Leonov's "The Invasion." Apart from brief tours of nearby army units, the theatre will spend the whole of the current year in Leningrad.

Another U.S. Sweetheart

Ginny Simms, star of "Johnny Presents" show on Tuesday nights, has begun a tour of desert Army camps within one day's traveling distance of Hollywood. She offers a one-woman show and the entire expense of the trip, including the orchestra travelling with her, is being underwritten by her. She is billed as "the sweetheart of Uncle Sam's armed forces" with the okay of the War Department.

Film of U. S. Marines

"Gung Ho," battery of the Second Marine Raider Battalion, at Guadalcanal is the title of a feature to be produced by Walter Wagner, glorifying Uncle Sam's Leathernecks. It is an ancient Chinese expression meaning "work together."

Universal is producing the film on a high budget with the approval of Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, in charge of public relations for the Marine Corps.

THE STAGE

4th YEAR
"A Perfect Comedy."—ALHAMBRA

LIFE WITH FATHER

259 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 48th St.
Evs. 2:15, 8:15, 10:15. Mat. Wed. 2:30

N.Y. Drama Critic's Prize Play

THE PATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLAY
National, 41st St. W. of W. 42nd St. 4th Floor
Evs. 2:40, 8:15, 10:15. Mat. Wed. 2:30
100 seats at \$1.10. Mail orders filled

First Good War Play

THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 30 including ALICE MACGRAW
Directed by Leon Warrilow. Settings by H. Roy Court, 48 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 4th Floor
Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Per.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 4 DAYS!
MADONNA OF NAZI
STANLEY
No. 1
4-24-43

THE EVE OF ST. MARK

Cast of 30 including ALICE MACGRAW
Directed by Leon Warrilow. Settings by H. Roy Court, 48 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 4th Floor
Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Per.

SIEGE OF LENINGRAD

Plot—Robert Donat, "39 Steps"
and Madeleine Carter. Settings by H. Roy Court, 48 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 4th Floor
Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Per.

THE DREYFUS CASE

(with English Titles)
BANNED in Nazi Germany
and Vicky Francis
THEATRE, 84, N. 4th St., Bronx

RADIO



Abysmal Spectacle

THE spectacle of the Polish government-in-exile, accepting a Nazi radio slander, already denied by the official information agency of the Soviet government, and then, on the basis of this Nazi invention, making demands upon the U.S.S.R. is one of the most shocking, abysmal developments of the year.

For several days the German, Finnish, Vichy and Shanghai radios had been blaring forth a tale about Polish officers allegedly murdered near Smolensk in 1941.

The Soviet Information Bureau threw it back into the teeth of the enemy. "In spreading these slanders," it said, "the Hitlerites are trying to avoid responsibility for the brutal crimes committed by them," and concludes: "They will not succeed in deceiving anybody by these lies and slanders."

But the Polish government in London is not deceived. Its war minister publicly joins in these very slanders, even amplifies them; while in Washington, the National Catholic Welfare Conference chooses this precise moment to invent a whole series of equally fantastic charges.

By such a revolting performance the Polish government in London reveals itself fully as treacherous to the interests of the Polish nation. That is the only way to characterize such actions.

They are a continuation of the criminal irresponsibility of the Colonel Beck regime—not only a menace to the interests of a democratic, independent Poland, but a menace to any future peace and stability in Europe.

While Polish guerrillas fight at great odds to save their people from massacre and speed Hitler's doom, the Polish government in London directs its fire at the U.S.S.R., with ammunition provided by the Nazis.

The same people who invent tales about "disappearing Polish officers" have not to this day explained why the Polish armies on Soviet soil were withdrawn and not permitted to fight, as were the Czechoslovaks, for their country's liberation.

After a long series of provocations on border issues, they now descend to a common propaganda campaign with the German radio.

All this reveals the presence of a government in exile which is the menace to Poland, a menace to victory, a menace to real cooperation among the United Nations. It is high time that our own government and Great Britain judged these gentlemen accordingly.

War Wages

IT IS QUITE apparent that the Congress of Industrial Organizations has given the grounds on which the current wage difficulties will have to be adjusted, if the nation's welfare is to be conserved. This healthy and helpful attitude is to be noted both in CIO President Philip Murray's letter on President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order and in Friday's declaration by the CIO members of the War Labor Board.

These statements agree with the objectives of the President's order, namely, that all factors which make for the opening of the floodgates of inflation should be put under proper restraint. But the CIO rightly says that the very aim of the order will be nullified unless those wage inequalities are corrected which have been recognized as existing—between industry and industry and within industries, between many lines of work. Along with this upward readjustment of wages in those numerous in-

stances where these inequalities prevail—and with adjustments taking place on the basis of stimulating enlarged production—there will have to go such a serious limitation of profits and such equitable taxation as do not now exist.

That these views are having some effect even now is to be recognized in the minority opinion by Dean Wayne Morse in the West Coast lumbermen's case on Saturday, when he urged that due consideration be given flagrant wage inequalities. A similar trend is to be observed also in the memorandum Dr. George W. Taylor of the War Labor Board presented to Economic Stabilizer Byrnes, in which Taylor implied that inequalities could not be ignored.

We can note, however, from the recent official acts of the War Labor Board that the President's stabilization order is being interpreted so that it will have anything but a stabilizing effect. The WLB's position will not bring about either the stabilization of manpower or the maintenance of morale so essential for the whole productive effort of the nation.

Both the CIO statements and those of the AFL can cause the War Labor Board to pause and reconsider the path along which it has begun to travel. While the CIO, however, agrees with the purposes of the President's order, the AFL seems to take another tack. There is something in the announcement made by the AFL's members of the War Labor Board that smacks too much of the Lewis-Hutchinson line which would oppose the order, opening the floodgates to inflation and therefore to national catastrophe.

Labor, on its part, is for stabilization. But it insists, and rightly so, that stabilization can be attained only by carrying through the entire 7-point program proposed by the President one year ago.

Eyes on the Stadium

ENDORSEMENT by the Greater New York Council of the CIO promises to make the Yankee Stadium Labor for Unity and Victory Rally on Sunday, May 2, one of the great people's demonstrations of this war.

The scope of the support for the rally is far beyond the group of AFL and CIO unions that first sponsored it several weeks ago. The rapid advance of events has made the Yankee Stadium rally an especially timely one.

In recent weeks unions have been giving emphatic expression to the demand for a Second Front in Europe, for United Nations unity, and international labor unity. Unions have also become alarmed over the twin drive of defeatism and labor-baiting as expressed by Eddie Rickenbacker and similar mouthpieces of reaction.

The President's "hold-the-line" order has thrown a new challenge to labor to show initiative on the anti-inflation front.

It all adds up to the need for vigorous expression from the great mass of common people to impress their will in the war effort and to back their commander-in-chief.

The Yankee Stadium rally offers that opportunity. Its slogans are broad enough to appeal to every loyal American, as the following announced by the sponsors:

"For the Immediate Invasion of Europe!"
"Step Up Production for the Offensive!"
"For National and International Trade Union Unity!"
"Roll Back Prices! Support the President's Anti-Inflation Program!"
"Wipe Out Negro Discrimination and Anti-Semitism! Abolish the Poll Tax!"
"Route the Appeasers and Defeatists from Public Life!"
"For Total Victory of the United Nations Over Fascism!"

Poll-Tax Uses Poverty To Rob Southerners of Vote

(This is the second of a series of four articles on the poll tax.)

By Elizabeth Lawson
Instructor, Workers School

Ten million men and women in seven states are deprived of the ballot by the operation of the poll tax. How wrong those who consider this an issue affecting only the Negro people, is shown by the fact that six of the ten million are white. Although a greater proportion of the Negro population is disfranchised, in absolute numbers the poll tax disfranchises far more whites than Negroes.

Many people have expressed astonishment that a fee of \$1 or \$2 can keep so many people from the ballot box. Apart from the democratic principle that a ballot should have no price tag, such persons are apparently unaware of the economic situation of the people of the South, especially in the rural areas. The share-cropper seldom sees cash. At the beginning of the season he is "furnished" by the landlord with land, tools, seed and with food, clothing, shelter for himself and his family. These items constitute an advance, to be paid out of the crop which must be turned over in its entirety to the landlord. Almost never does the cropper receive any cash at settlement; often he finds himself, at the end of the season, indebted to the landlord and forced by state laws to remain and work out the debt. This is the system of peonage so widespread in the South.

MISSISSIPPI INCOME

To cite only one figure: the average annual income in Mississippi is \$208—and this averages the income of the wealthiest capitalist and landlord with the income of workers and share-croppers. How many poll taxes can the head of a Mississippi family pay?

A measure considered in New Jersey during the depression to disfranchise workers on relief—that is, the poorest section of the people—aroused nationwide indignation. The poll tax in effect actually brings about that very end.

In the poll tax states only three per cent of the residents voted in 1942; in Illinois 36 per cent of the residents voted in that year.

The effect on woman suffrage is even more serious. At first thought, one might imagine that approximately half of those disfranchised are women. In actuality, the proportion is far higher. If a family has money to pay one poll tax, it is almost always the husband and father who votes; if there is money for a second tax, the oldest son will probably vote. This is even more true in the semi-feudal South

than it would be in the North. In the poll tax states, for practical purposes, the woman suffrage amendment is largely nullified. It is for this reason that women's organizations both North and South, are almost unanimously opposed to the poll tax.

"ONE PER CENTERS"

The poll tax states elect, at present, 69 Representatives and 14 Senators, chosen by a tiny fraction of their constituents—an average of three per cent. Eight of these are known as "one per centers"—that is, they were elected by only one per cent of their constituents.

Further, the poll taxers exercise more power than an equal number of representatives from other sections. In both House and Senate, committee memberships and committee chairmanships are determined by seniority. It is precisely the poll taxers who have the longest tenure. They are a self-perpetuating group; they have a stranglehold upon their constituencies because these constituencies have very little to say about the matter. Today 17 of the 74 standing committees in the House, and ten of the 33 standing committees in the Senate, are headed by poll taxers.

MARTIN DIES

The most striking instance of the national influence of the poll tax is the case of Martin Dies. Will anyone argue that Martin Dies is the concern of Texans alone?

While systematically persecuting progressives, he has whitewashed such traitors as William Dudley Bailey, Gerald W. Winrod, Gerald L. K. Smith, James True, George Sylvester Viereck. Many of the men and women whom Dies has exonerated, have been indicted by the federal government, and many have already been convicted. Of Dies, Vice-President Wallace has said: "The effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

Is Mr. Dies, then, a menace only to his native state, whose poll tax law has kept him in office?

HOWARD SMITH

Or take the case of Representative Howard Smith of Virginia. The number of his anti-labor bills is legion. It is Smith's dearest wish to destroy all labor organizations and wipe out all labor legislation. To the Second War Powers Bill he attempted to attach a rider which, had it passed, would have been a body blow at all workers.

Is Representative Smith the concern only of Virginians?

Or take Sam Hobbs, Representative from Alabama. The Hobbs bill, now before Congress, is without

question the most dangerous of all anti-labor measures so far considered. Under the guise of fighting racketeers, it would make every union member subject to criminal prosecution.

Is the matter of Representative Hobbs the business only of Alabama? Here is a typical sample of the record: of the 69 poll taxers in Congress when the Hobbs bill came to the floor of the House on April 9, 62 voted for the bill, seven did not vote.

Labor in the North as well as in the South has a vital stake in the fight against the poll tax. Julius G. Lohren, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, has said: "Almost without exception, every cruel and arbitrary anti-union measure comes from those men in the poll tax states."

INTERNATIONAL ISSUE

But the poll tax is not only a national issue—it is international. One cannot separate domestic affairs from foreign. The poll taxers have fought practically every measure needed to strengthen the home front for victory. Furthermore, every progressive measure that is defeated, every reactionary measure that is passed, dims by that much the people's character of this war.

In another sense, also, the poll tax is an issue with international implications. When we retain undemocratic practices in our own country; when the poll taxers, in Congressional debate, use all the arguments of Hitler against "inferior races," we raise in the minds of the people of China, India, Africa, Latin America grave doubts as to our sincerity. We furnish the Axis with invaluable tools against us. Japanese agents in India and Nazi agents in South America were fully aware of the opportunity offered them in 1942 by the defeat of the anti-poll tax bill.

Wendell Willkie, in a speech before the American Newspaper Guild, stated: "We in America proclaim to the world our belief in the full functioning of the democratic system while through such poll tax requirements and others we disfranchise large numbers."

MARCANTONIO SAYS

And Vito Marcantonio has said: "We want to convince the people of the United Nations and particularly the people in the colonial countries, India, Puerto Rico and others, that we in the United States mean what we say. Now, before the war is over, we must extend democracy to every man and woman and child within our own borders."

(In her next article, Elizabeth Lawson will discuss the provisions of the anti-poll tax bill.)

Letters from Our Readers

The Others Didn't Like It

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I want to thank you on behalf of the Bank and Brokerage Employees Union, Local No. 96, for the splendid publicity you gave us in the April 9th issue of the Daily Worker.

As far as I am aware, it is the only morning paper which printed our release on a wage award affecting almost 1,500 of our members. I assure you that this fact is going to be brought to the attention of the local union membership.

WILLIAM FIEHL,
Organizer.

A Taste of Alter-Ehrlich Democracy

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I'd like to call your attention to a new style of democracy called Alter-Ehrlich. We needle trades workers always get new styles first. At our last membership meeting of Local 117, our leaders mixed up Treca and Alter and Ehrlich and asked everybody to stand up. The majority remained seated. One of our members stood up and in a ringing voice told the meeting that the two executed, were spies.

Manager Kaplan of the local told the member that he was going to get even with him. A couple of days later, Manager Kaplan came up to his shop and demanded his union book. When the member said that he didn't have his union book with him, he told the shop chairman to stop him from work.

He was tried without his being present and fined \$15.00 for contempt of court, with other charges still tucked away in the Fuehrer's vest pocket.

L. M.

Wants a Chart

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I addressed the following letter to the President:
"One of our labor complications, is the lack of a general standard of measure, a so-called yard stick, for comparing the relative values of labor, unskilled, skilled, and professional."
"If such a labor yard stick were available, it undoubtedly would be a great help in determining many current labor uncertainties."
"Therefore, Mr. President, I re-

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

spectfully recommend the appointment of a committee to formulate a chart or formula of the relative value of labor (unskilled, skilled and professional) to society, on a point basis, with the thought of this chart being generally applicable throughout our country.

"If I can be of any use, Mr. President, I am ready to serve at your command."

"Assuring you of my esteem, and with my best wishes,"

L. DAVIDSON,
Consulting Engineer.

And He Gets Paid For It, Too

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Following is a letter which I sent to the American Motorists Insurance Company—sponsor of Upton Close.

"It is not advisable for business' sake to allow anyone to make derogatory remarks against any of our allies on the radio."

"Yet your Mr. Upton Close calls the Soviet Union a neutral nation in this war because as he puts it, the Russians are not fighting the Japs at this very moment."

"Does Mr. Close want to tell us that the United States is twice neutral because we are still dealing with two of Hitler's satellites. I mean Finland and Spain."

"Mr. Close says that the Soviet Union stands between us and victory. Even an ignoramus will admit that this is not true because we all know that the Red Army has put out of action more than 9,000,000 Nazis."

"Hoping to listen to better sense on the radio in the future."

GEORGE LACKIDES.

They Do It Better In Australia

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I was thrilled to hear the voice of Captain Herbert Botcher speaking over the short wave from Aus-

tralia on the 8 A.M. CBS news roundup Saturday.

He was introduced by the announcer, Charles Moran, who described Captain Botcher's heroic exploits against the Japanese. He was promoted to the rank of captain after nine days of fighting.

Most significant was the fact that the announcer pointed out Captain Botcher's previous experience with the International Brigade in Spain in 1936.

It is heartening to see the Australian government giving a hero like Captain Botcher an opportunity to speak to the American people. This is in marked contrast to the policy followed by our own American government in putting International Brigade veterans in labor battalions, instead of allowing them to go to the front and in not immediately freeing the Loyalist prisoners in North Africa.

I hope that the American government will make use of these tried and true fighters for the cause of democracy.

ALEXANDER ROSS.

Dangerous Is Right

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
As a high school student, I was shocked to read the Feb. 8-13 issue of the widely-circulated 'Scholastic' magazine in which an article appears white-washing Mannerheim, fascist ruler of Finland.

The article calls him "Finland's greatest soldier" and considers Finland as an "Unwilling Axis partner." The subtitle declares that "no matter who wins World War II, the Finns will lose." This strikes me not only as a slap at Soviet Russia but at our own country's ultimate victory.

I hope other high school students noticed this bit of dangerous nonsense in their magazine.

STUDENT AT
GEORGE WASHINGTON
HIGH SCHOOL.

Comments on Article

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, The Worker:
About the article which appeared in The Worker, "I Visited Soldier-Husband," by Irene Winthrop-V for victory prayer is the greatest evil we have for a victory of Peace with Justice.

From a reader of The Worker magazine.
MRS. A. J. HUNTSBURY.

Youth for Victory

By Selma Weiss

Maryland-Washington District

We felt confident in setting the goal of 400 members by June because of our past experiences. And the response to this idea by the League members was overwhelmingly full of enthusiasm, eagerness and determination to do the job and do it well. The acceptance of the idea is being proven in results.

Our experience in the Frederick Douglas Club of the YCL which made itself a part of the community by conducting a campaign to hire Negro girls as telephone operators in the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, was to a very great extent a contributing factor in helping to set this bold perspective for League growth. This branch has grown from two members to well over 100 in a period of seven months. Today, this branch is making a contribution to other communities, in the city of Baltimore. The effect this campaign had on the branch brought results and taught the youth of the community the strength of united efforts in combating those who are holding back the war effort. As a result this branch has given comrades such as George, who recruited 35 members in the last drive, Ruth and Selma O'Hair, the former branch president, to other communities to help establish League Clubs. New members recruited in the past drive are now in leadership of the Frederick Douglas Club.

We proceeded to select two new communities and our pioneering work began with the 10th and 11th wards sending only a few comrades into these areas.

George, our ace recruiter, is working in the 10th Ward. After his first day of activity in this new area he sold 18 Reviews together with Edna, a new member. George and Edna continued to sell the Reviews and make contact in the community and as a result of their work recruited several youth who were willing to participate in the first meeting of the YCL in the 10th Ward. That night the George Washington Carver Club of the YCL was officially established and plans were made for future meetings. Two weeks later, on a Friday evening, a combined club meeting and social took place. Four Negro youth joined and to date the membership has reached a total figure of 13. Most important is the recognition by these new members as to what the YCL can offer them and their friends in educating them to the needs of the war, activities and a social life. New plans and new ideas were suggested at this meeting for League building. While we set the perspective of recruiting 30 youth in the 10th Ward, the new members pledged to recruit 120 youth by themselves in the period of the drive.

Similar experiences are taking place in the 11th Ward where Ruth together with other members of the Harriet Tubman Club seem to be running neck and neck with the Carver Club in the League Building Drive. Their new members sell as many as 30 Reviews every Sunday morning and have developed a steady readers' route. They say that they like to sell the Review because it means new members for the YCL. Most of the new members recruited by the Club are youth in industry, mainly from the shipyards and aircraft. One experience which opens great possibilities for the Tubman Club is the fact that three of the fellows who joined are working toward affiliating a Club of 37 other youth to the YCL. In accomplishing the establishment of two new clubs in Baltimore, the Communist Party has been of tremendous help and has made an outstanding contribution to the youth of our city. It was through the consistent work of leading Party comrades that we were able to make such excellent contacts. The concrete plan for the Party to recruit 100 young people in the course of the drive got off to a good start with 14 recruits already in.

The Abe Lincoln Club of East Baltimore was rather slow in starting. But based upon performances of the past week the other clubs had better watch out. This club is situated in the heart of one of the most important communities in Baltimore. The population consists mainly of Italian, Irish, Polish and Slavish workers, who are found in the most important key industries. After weeks of work and effort to sell the Review and become recognized in the community we met with success in the Italian community. Two comrades sold 17 Reviews and tickets for a party to several youth. The affair which was a joint undertaking by the Communist Party Branch and the Club was of tremendous success. Over 60 people attended, the overwhelming number being young people. Three girls joined, all of whom are in war production.

Maryland-District of Columbia District has not challenged any other district. But other districts beware—we're out to win this time!

By Alice Gordon

YCL Executive Secretary, New England

One of the outstanding branches in the drive to date is the Robert Brooks Club, with 31 new members to its credit. As part of their initiation to the club, new members were asked why they joined the YCL. The answers were carefully noted by the branch leadership, especially as an indication of what our new friends expect from the Young Communist League. These answers were typical: "I joined because the club is helping to win the war—I joined because it fights against Jim Crow—I joined because I play a sax and get a chance to take part in programs in the YCL—I joined because I want to learn." The varied reasons given especially called for our attention the need for further developing an all-around program of activities, which would answer all of these needs.

It was clear that many of the new members joined with the confident belief that the YCL could provide them with the answers to many problems. An interesting instance was shown in the first session of a discussion group with mostly new members participating. Just as one of our older members was preparing to open the discussion with a short talk, a new member took the initiative, saying: "Well, we're here for a discussion. I want to begin by giving my ideas on the war." He did so, and immediately started a lively exchange of opinion. Special interest was shown in an explanation of the role of labor unions in combating discrimination.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 28 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Edward C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7004
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 1425 and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7913.

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